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ABSTRACT

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Designed to assist school authorities in identifying students with disabilities who are eligible for funding in Alberta, Canada, this manual provides information on the identification and review of students with severe disabilities. The first section provides information and case studies of students with severe cognitive or emotional/behavioral disability, severe multiple disability, severe physical or medical disability (including autism), deafness, and blindness. For each disability, a definition is provided, along with answers to questions concerning student characteristics, documentation for eligibility, supports and services that are required (including one-to-one instruction, adaptive equipment, and therapeutic services), components of the student's Individualized Program Plan (IPP), and other supporting documentation. Case studies are then presented that illustrate characteristics of students with these disabilities, sample supports and services, and IPP components. The final section of the handbook includes appendices that provide a glossary, sample student review forms, behavioral assessment reports, Individualized Program Plans and a sample occupational therapy report, a physical therapy assessment report, and a speech-language progress report. A student review form is also presented in French. The manual closes with a list of teacher resources. (CR)



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Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities



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Introduction

Severe disabilities funding provides for programs that meet the special education needs of students with severe disabilities. Severe disabilities funding is in addition to the Basic Instruction funding provided for all resident students in a school authority.

Since the 2001/2002 school year, funding for students with severe disabilities has been based on a school jurisdiction profile rather than on an individual student basis as it had been in the past. School jurisdiction profiles are based upon local statistics of the numbers of students who fit funding criteria established by Alberta Learning.

This Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities provides case studies to assist school authorities in identifying individuals who are eligible for funding. All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities. Recognition is given to the fact that each school authority sets up the identification and review process according to local resources.

School authorities will continue to be required to report all students with severe disabilities to the Learner Records and Data Exchange and Special Programs Branch. School authorities are requited to develop and implement Individualized Program Plans (IPPs) for each student identified with severe disabilities and ensure that adequate supports and services are in place. Review Forms may be used internally to identify and review students with severe disabilities and will be required when a jurisdiction requests an audit of their profile.

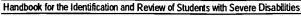
Funding for students with severe disabilities in private schools will continue to be based on eligibility and review of students on an individual basis.



Special Needs Profile: Preliminary Screen

This Special Needs Profile may be used as a rough screen to determine eligibility for Severe Disabilities funding and may be used as a preliminary step to completing a Severe Disabilities funding application.

Sc	chool Name:		·				
Sti	udent Name:			Birth	date:		
Al	berta Learning ID:		<u> </u>	Teac	her:		
M	[edical/Educational/Psycho	olo	gical Assess	men	ts		
•	Sufficient current medical repo						·
			Yes	m	No		•
•	Diagnosis by appropriate speci						
		m	Yes	m	No		
	If no, indicate what is needed:	_		<u> </u>	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	Sufficient current educational results Sufficient current psychological If no, indicate what is needed:	m Il re m	Yes ports on file? Yes	m	No No		
			•				
•	If the condition has not change professional specializing in the	fiel	d?	there m	-	from a cons	ultant or other
	If no, indicate what is needed:						
	·						



Individualized Program Plan (IPP)

- Is there a current IPP on file that includes the following:
 - m Assessed level of education performance
 - m Assessment procedures
 - m Strengths and areas of need
 - m Long term goals that reflect the student's current functioning and disabling condition
 - m Measurable objectives that reflect the student's current functioning and disabling condition
 - m Special Education related service
 - m Review dates, results, recommendations
 - m Relevant medical information
 - m Required classroom accommodations
 - m Transition plan, when appropriate
 - m Signatures of team members including the parents and where applicable, the student.
- Does the IPP include other agencies involved with the student?
 - m Yes
- m No



Section 1 — Severe Disabilities Categories

Severe Cognitive Disability (Code 41)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

Revised

A student with a severe cognitive disability is one who:

- a) has severe delays in all or most areas of development.
- b) frequently has other disabilities including physical, sensory, medical and/or behavioural.
- c) requires constant assistance and/or supervision in all areas of functioning including daily living skills and may require assistive technology.
- d) should have a standardized assessment, which indicates functioning in the severe to profound range (standardized score of 30 ± 5 or less). Functional assessments by a qualified professional will also be considered in cases where the disabilities of the student preclude standard assessments; and
- e) has scores equivalent to the severe to profound levels on an adaptive behavioural scale (e.g., AAMR Adaptive Behaviour Scale-School: Second Edition (ABS-S:2) Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales, Scales of Independent Behaviour Revised).

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe cognitive disability?

- The functional level is less than one third of chronological age on the Adaptive Scale.
- Students may also:
 - be medically fragile
 - require assistive technology
 - have autistic-like, aberrant behaviours
 - have limited, if any, receptive, expressive language
- The student's level of dependency requires mostly one-to-one and hand-over-hand assistance to perform tasks for ambulation or daily living and functioning.
- These students usually require extensive supports and services including one-to-one teacher assistant time, assistance with basic care and additional therapeutic services.



What documentation is required for eligibility?

- The use of adaptive behaviour scales to obtain functional ability scores in the "severe to profound" range is required. These students are not usually assessable using WISC III, Stanford-Binet or the McCarthy Scales.
- Once an initial diagnosis has been given and the student has a chronic disability that has not changed significantly, documentation from the Regional Education Assessment and Consultation Services (REACH), Coordinated Assessment Services for the Exceptional (CASE), Belvedere Consulting Services, RESEAU or other personnel specializing in the field may be sufficient for programming.

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided and clearly stated.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention such as:

- .5 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) or greater teacher assistant (TA) time, or a TA working with several students with special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- modifications to school buildings, rooms or facilities; e.g.,
 wheelchair ramps, elevators, washroom accessibility or fixtures,
 health care facilities or equipment adaptive communication devices
- specialized computer programming for students with disabilities
- physical or occupational therapy equipment; e.g., walkers, braces, mats, stands, rolls, exercise equipment.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- personal care assistance, diapering
- catheterizing
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment, diet, feeding assistance.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring or medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, behaviour specialist
- behaviour management, anger management, conflict resolution, violence prevention plans or programs.



(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers such as:

- itinerant teacher
- occupational therapist
- physical therapist
- counselling by an outside agency
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, RESEAU), behaviour specialists.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the severe cognitive disability?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should focus on life skills
 development and address the student's individual needs in areas such
 as communication, fine motor development and personal care.
- The IPP should include a description of the modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision and monitoring, and/or personal assistance that is provided throughout the day in the school setting.
- Follow-up to assessment reports, which recommend individualized strategies and modifications, should be included.
- A transition plan should be included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

What other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Physiotherapy reports, occupational therapy reports, speech-language therapy reports.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.

For additional information please refer to the following case studies and completed Student Review Forms, pages 7 – 12.



Case Study — Brandon

Background information, Description of severe disabling condition(s)	 Brandon is a seventeen-year-old student in a Life Skills Program at Uphill High School. A recent Adaptive Behaviour Scale and the Leiter Scale were completed by S. Adams, Chartered Psychologist, indicating that Brandon's intellectual functioning and adaptive functioning in January 2000, was less than one third of his chronological age. Brandon is ambulatory, non-verbal and requires ongoing assistance with his personal care.
Current supports/ services in place	 Brandon is in a special education class with nine students, a 1.0 FTE teacher and 3 teacher assistants. Brandon requires assistance for personal care, feeding and communication. In consultation with a speech-language pathologist, a communication PIC symbol board has been developed. Brandon also uses the PIC symbol program on a classroom computer. Brandon is receiving consultation support from an occupational therapist to assist with fine motor skills and feeding issues. His family is also accessing support from Services for Persons with Disabilities (formerly Handicapped Children's Services) and the Assistive Devices Clinic at the Glenrose Rehabilitation Hospital.
Individualized Program Plan	 Brandon's IPP was developed in October by the school team and his parents. Goals reflect his needs in communication, fine motor skills, personal care and life skills development.



Sample Student Review Form – Brandon

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- 41 Severe cognitive
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
- q 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

	ction ABC Jurisdiction
	Uphill High School
	t Name Brandon
	ate (yy/mm/dd) 85/07/15 Grade
	lized Placement (describe) Life Skills Program
Special	Life Skins Frogram
1. Su	pporting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
a)	Diagnosis(es): i) Intellectual and adaptive functioning <1/3 chronological age ii)
	January 2000 – Adaptive
b)	
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): S. Adams, Chartered Psychologist
ď	How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment? Ambulatory, non-verbal and requires assistance with basic care.
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	
S	ervices provided in accordance with the <i>Funding Manual For School Authorities</i> , Severe Disabilities, ection 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports om (a to e) that are being provided to the student:
a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:
	teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	specialized setting with teacher 9:4 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	q interpreter
	q Transliterator
	q other (specify)
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:
	communication devices q OT/PT equipment
	assistive computer technology q specialized furniture
	q Free Field Amplification q FM system q other (specify)
	d onier (sheert)
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Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

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September 2002



	c)	A	ssistance for t	asic	care. For exam	iple:								
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			Catheterizin		-		Dress						diapering feeding as	
			g-tube feedi			q			therapy				oxygen	ssistance
,		q	administration	on of	medication				nt of equ		nt	a	OT/PT th	erany
		q	orientation a	nd n	obility training	_		0		-		-	01/11 (11	Стару
		q	other											
	d)	Fr	equent docum	enta	tion:									
		•	Behaviour	q	checklist		anecdo	tal no	tes		q	beha	viour plan	
		•		q	other						•		P	
			frequency	q	hourly		daily		g week	-11/		mon	thly	
			-	ч	•		•		_	•	q	mon	шпу	
	•	•	Medical	đ	medical logs other Mo	q nitor p	medica ersonal	l eme	rgency p feeding	plan and c	omn	nunica	tion	
			frequency	q	hourly	q	daily		q week	dy	q	mon	thly	
	e)	Th	eraneutic serv	rices	for the student	at a cc	est to the	e evet	em For	· av am	nla I	DE A C	U CACE I	Dalmadana
	-,	Co	nsulting Serv	ices;	RESEAU: Stud	dent H	ealth In	itiativ	e Fundi	ng:	ipie i	CEAC	n, CASE,	Beivedere
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		q	hearing con			~			consultosycholo		q ~		ng services	;
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		q	orientation			d d			son cour				vioui speci	ansı
		_	specialist		,	-	041.00	- 11001	JOIN COU I	.1001101	, ,, от	ROI		
		q		pleas	e specify									
		q	other											
	,	Otl			ers. For exampl									
		q	Alberta Hea	lth a	nd Wellness		medic	cal ne	ofession	al com	vicae			
		q	Alberta Chi				Hand	icann	ed Child	dren's	Serv	ices		
		q	Alberta Mer			q	Famil	lv and	l Comm	unity (Supp	ort Se	rvices (FC	(22
		q	Alberta Just	ice		q	local	polic	author	ity/RC	MP		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30)
		q	AADAC			q	CNIB			•				
		q			ty agencies, spe									
		q ~		esour	ce Centre (MR	C)								
		q	other						_					
4.	Indiv	vidu	alized Progr	am F	Plan (IPP):									
			A current IPF	is o	n file relevant to	the a	bove co	ding	and the	indivi	dual	needs	of the stud	ent is
			developed an	d imp	plemented signe	d by t	he scho	ol tea	m inclu	ding th	he pa	rent/g	uardian.	
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_		_												
Kele	vant d	locu	mentation to	sup	port the claim	is ava	ilable, a	at lea	st three	of fiv	e su	pports	s listed in	3 (a – e) are
in pl	ace, a	cur	rent IPP is ii	nclud	led in the stude	ent's f	ile, and	the s	tudent	meets	the	Sever	e Disabiliti	ies Funding
crite	ria.													
_														
	ember	18,	2002	_		_	T. Joi							
Date	:						Signatu	ire of	School	Auth	ority	Desig	gnate	_ _
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4.

Case Study — Natasha

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)	 Natasha is a seven-year-old student whose program is currently being provided in her home. Natasha was born at 20 weeks gestation. Her pediatrician, Dr. O'Toole, diagnosed her in 2000, with severe global developmental delay and severe impairment in all areas of functioning. A recent Adaptive Behaviour scale completed by R. Jones, Chartered Psychologist, confirmed that Natasha's adaptive functioning is less than one-third her chronological age. Natasha is non-ambulatory, non-verbal and requires one to one assistance for all personal care. Natasha is medically fragile, requires oxygen and a stable environment; therefore, she is in a home program. The school hopes to have Natasha join her class periodically for socialization and peer interaction.
Current supports/services in place	 Natasha's home program consists of the services of a teacher assistant on a daily basis for three hours. She also receives the services of an occupational therapist and physiotherapist in the home. Natasha and her family are supported by Handicapped Children's Services and Home Care. Natasha also receives the services from the Assistive Devices clinic at the community hospital.
Individualized Program Plan	 Natasha's IPP was developed in October with the home-based team and her parents. Goals reflect her needs in personal care, sensory stimulation, communication and life skills development.



Sample Student Review Form – Natasha

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- 41 Severe cognitive
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
 - 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- g 46 Blindness

	ction ABC Jurisdiction
School	ABC School
	t Name Natasha
	ate (yy/mm/dd) 95/04/06 Grade
	ng ID _00000000
Special	ized Placement (describe) Home Program
1. Su	pporting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
a)	Diagnosis(es):
α)	i) Global Developmental Delay with severe impairment in all areas of functioning.
	ii)
	ii)
b)	
ŕ	·
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): <u>Dr. O'Toole</u>
d)	
	Medically fragile; non-ambulatory; non-verbal; requires oxygen and one-to-one assistance for all personal
	care.
	Natasha is functioning at less than 1/3 of her chronological age.
2. A	dditional information (if required):
2. A	iditional miormation (ii required):
_	
• •	
3. Se	rvices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities,
Se	ction 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports
. Ir	om (a to e) that are being provided to the student:
۵)	Francisco en adultando en ano analizado esta di ser esta de la constanta de la
a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:
	tonohor projetort
	teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	q interpreter
	q Transliterator
•	other (specify) Home program
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:
ŕ	1 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	communication devices q OT/PT equipment
	q assistive computer technology q specialized furniture
	q Free Field Amplification q FM system
	other (specify) Sensory light box



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September 2002



	c)	A	ssistance for t	asic	care. For exam	ple:							
		a	toileting pro	oran	1		Groo	mino				diapering	
			Catheterizin		•	q	Dress					q feeding assistan	ce
		_	g-tube feedi				respi		the	erapy		oxygen	
•		_	administrati				mana	geme	nt (of equipme	nt	OT/PT therapy	
					obility training								
		q	other										
	d)	Fr	equent docun	nenta	tion:								
		•	Behaviour	q	checklist	q	anecdo	otal no	otes	S	q	behaviour plan	
				q	Other	_					_	•	
			frequency	q	Hourly	a	daily		a	weekly	a	monthly	
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		_	occupation			_	Phys	sical ti	her	apist	q	behaviour specialist	
		q	orientation	and 1	nobility	đ	scho	ol liai	isoı	n counsello	r/wo	rker	
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		q q	other	picas	se specify							<u> </u>	
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		Ot	her service pi	ovid	ers. For examp	le:							
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Severe Emotional/Behavioural Disability (Code 42)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with a severe emotional/behavioural disorder is one who:

- a) displays chronic, extreme and pervasive behaviours, which require close and constant adult supervision, high levels of structure, and other intensive support services in order to function in an educational setting. The behaviours significantly interfere with both the learning and safety of the student and other students; and
- b) has a diagnosis of psychosis including schizophrenia or bi-polar disorder, obsessive/compulsive disorders, or severe chronic clinical depression; and may display self-stimulation, self-abusive or aphasic behaviour

and/or

c) is dangerously aggressive, destructive, and has violent and impulsive behaviours toward self and/or others such as Conduct Disorder. In the most extreme and pervasive instances, severe Oppositional Defiant Disorder may qualify.

A clinical diagnosis within the last 2 years by a psychiatrist, chartered psychologist or a developmental pediatrician is required, in addition to extensive documentation of the nature, frequency and severity of the disorder by school authorities. The effects of the disability on the student's functioning in an education setting should be described. An ongoing treatment plan/behaviour plan should be available and efforts should be made to ensure that the student has access to appropriate mental health and therapeutic services.

Revised

Revised

A clinical diagnosis of a behavioural disorder is not necessarily sufficient to qualify under this category. Some diagnoses with behavioural components that are not sufficient to qualify are: Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD), Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD).

Revised

Note: Students diagnosed with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) in the most severe cases should be reported under Code 44 rather than Code 42.

Questions and Answers

What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Documentation in the student's file **should include** the following type of information:
 - a behaviour assessment report that includes a specific clinical diagnosis
 - anecdotal notes that describe the nature, frequency and severity of the aberrant behaviour and the impact on the classroom
 - behaviour plan

What type of information may be included in a behaviour assessment report?

- The type of information typically found in a behaviour assessment report includes:
 - assessment/diagnostic information which clarifies/documents history which may have precipitated the current behaviours
 - recent medical history noting any medication which modifies the student's behaviour and further assessments/follow-up appointments
 - interviews/surveys; e.g., Behavioural Assessment System for Children (BASC) or Conners, filled out by parents, teacher(s), school staff (and students, if appropriate), that outline the issues/concerns with the student's behaviour, as well as the nature, frequency and severity of the specific behaviour and steps taken so far to mitigate it
 - observations and assessment results from the psychiatrist/chartered psychologist making the clinical diagnosis.

The student's behaviour has improved significantly with all the programming supports that are in place. Will the student still meet criteria at the time of monitoring?

- It is anticipated that a student's behaviour will improve with appropriate programming and support.
- Student files are monitored to determine if the aberrant behaviour was severe at the time the student was identified by the school authority for the September 30 count.

How can I demonstrate that the student's behaviour was severe?

 In addition to the behaviour assessment report, anecdotal notes/checklists that describe the nature, frequency and severity of the student's behaviour at the time she/he was identified by the school authority should be included.



Should the teacher/parent communication book or the teacher's daily checklist be included in the review package?

- Communication books and daily checklists are useful for sharing information with parents and tracking behavioural incidents, however, they do not usually provide sufficient descriptive information.
- It should be noted on the Student Review Form that these records are kept and available upon request, but are not included in the student information package.

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided and clearly stated.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention such as:

- .5 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) or greater teacher assistant (TA) time, or a TA working with several students with special needs specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day.
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report
- examples of instructional support/intervention support may include:
 - strategies to control anger
 - pro-social skill development
 - debriefing after behavioural incident.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

specialized computer programming for students with disabilities.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- personal care assistance
- administration of medications.

(4) Frequent documented medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, behaviour specialist
- behaviour management, anger management, conflict resolution, violence prevention plans or programs
- daily recording of behavioural incidents.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- behaviour specialist



- counselling by an outside agency
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, RESEAU), behaviour specialists.
- Alberta Justice (i.e., probation officer)
- Alberta Children's Services (i.e., social worker, youth worker, care worker)
- Alberta Health and Wellness (e.g., hospital).

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the severe emotional/behavioural disability?

- Goals and objectives should be reflected in strategies developed to address the student's aberrant behaviour, modification of the learning environment and ongoing monitoring and supervision.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies should also be included in the IPP.
- A transition plan (e.g., between programs, between grade levels, from high school to post-secondary/world of work) is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Appendix B, pages 72 – 79 and Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

For additional information, please refer to the following case study and completed Student Review Form, pages 17 - 20.



Case Study — Harley

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Harley is a fifteen-year-old boy in grade 10 at Dry Creek Junior High School.
- Harley currently resides in a foster home near the school.
- Harley was diagnosed as having Bi-Polar Disorder by Dr. Bunton in July 2000.
- Harley's behaviours include emotional instability, over activity and impulsiveness. His manic and depressive episodes have increased over the past several months.
- Harley is currently under the care of Dr. Campbell, a psychiatrist, who has prescribed medication to help control Harley's episodes.

Some of the features of Harley's behaviours include:

- Truancy
- Failure to complete school assignments
- Anxiety attacks
- Depression
- Mood swings, manic episodes (e.g., grandiose talk, agitation, withdrawal)
- Extreme withdrawal, no peer relations, unresponsive, constant crying,
- Self-injurious behaviour.

Current supports/services in place

- Harley is accommodated in a regular grade 10 program. He has the assistance of an educational assistant for three hours each day.
- He receives one-on-one counselling support for onehalf hour each day from the school counsellor, who also is trained in management of emotional and behavioural disorders.
- A special education consultant works with the teachers and educational assistant on a monthly basis to review and revise programming strategies.
- Daily behavioural checklists are completed to track Harley's behaviours.
- The school has regular contact with Harley's psychiatrist, who also is part of Harley's support team.
- Harley meets with his psychiatrist on a monthly basis.
- Harley also has regular meetings with the social worker in charge of his case.



Individualized Program Plan

- Harley's IPP was developed by the school team, in consultation with his legal guardian, psychiatrist, special education consultant and social worker.
- Harley's overall program focuses on helping him cope with social, emotional and academic needs.
- The major behaviour management goals identified are:
 - teaching self regulation strategies
 - increasing organizational skills and reducing offtask behaviours
 - learning coping skills for anxiety episodes.



Sample Student Review Form – Harley

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe cognitive
 - 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
- q 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

		tion ABC Jurisdiction
		Dry Creek Junior High School Name Harley
		te (yy/mm/dd) 87/03/17 Grade 10
		zed Placement (describe) Regular grade 10 program
1.	Sup	porting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
	a)	Diagnosis(es):
	u)	i) Bi-Polar Disorder
		ii)
	b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) July 2000 ii) ii)
	c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): Dr. Bunton
	•,	Trotosofonato, conducting assessment(s). Dr. Dunton
	d)	How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment?
		Mood swings, manic episodes, extreme withdrawal, no peer relations, unresponsive, constant crying, self-
		injurious behaviour, depression.
2.	Ad	ditional information (if required):
3.	S	visco marvidol in accordance with the Francisco M. 18 C. 1 14 th to a second
<i>J</i> .	Sec	vices provided in accordance with the <i>Funding Manual For School Authorities</i> , Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports
	fro	m (a to e) that are being provided to the student:
		- (
	a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:
		teacher assistant3 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
		q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
		q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
		q interpreter
		q Transliterator
		other (specify) Supervision during unstructured times
	b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:
		q communication devices q OT/PT equipment
		q assistive computer technology q specialized furniture
		q Free Field Amplification q FM system
		q other (specify)
•		•
Hondh	aalı far	the Identification and Designs of Students with Severe Disabilities



September 2002

	c)	Α	ssistance for basic care. For example:	:		
	ŕ	d d d	toileting program Catheterizing g-tube feeding	đ đ	Grooming Dressing respiratory therapy management of equipment	q diapering q feeding assistance q oxygen q OT/PT therapy
	d)	Fr	requent documentation:			·
		•	Behaviour checklist q q other		anecdotal notes q	behaviour plan
			frequency q hourly		daily q weekly q	monthly
	,	•	Medical medical logs q q other		medical emergency plan	
			frequency q hourly	(daily q weekly q	monthly
	e)	Th Co	nerapeutic services for the student at a consulting Services, RESEAU; Student	co: He	st to the system. For example alth Initiative Funding:	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
		q		q		vision consultant
				q ~	technology consultant q	8
		đ		q q	chartered psychologist q Physical therapist	8
		ď	orientation and mobility	4	school liaison counsellor/wo	behaviour specialist rker
			specialist			
		đ	counsellor, please specify Half hou other			
		Otl	her service providers. For example:			
		q	Alberta Health and Wellness		man dissilation Construction of the	•
		4	Athenas Obitalian to O	q	medical professional services Handicapped Children's Serv	rices
			Address Advantage on the control of	ď	Family and Community Supp	oort Services (FCSS)
		q		q	local police authority/RCMP	(2 000)
		đ		q	CNIB	
		q ~	family/community agencies, specify			
		đ	Materials Resource Centre (MRC) other			
4.	Indi		nalized Program Plan (IPP):	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.	mui		. , ,			
			A current IPP is on file relevant to the developed and implemented signed by	at y th	oove coding and the individual ne school team including the pa	needs of the student is arent/guardian.
DE	CLA	RA	TION	_		
Rele in pl crite	iace, a	locu cur	amentation to support the claim is averent IPP is included in the student's	vai s fi	lable, at least three of five su le, and the student meets the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding
	ember	18,	2002	_E	3. Moore	
Date	2			S	ignature of School Authority	Designate
	•					
Handh	ook for th	ne Ide	entification and Review of Students with Severe Disab	hiliti		
	mber 200		U. J. J. Guder R. S Will Jeagle Disd.	wulu		20



Severe Multiple Disability (Code 43)

Definition

Revised

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with multiple disabilities is one who:

- a) has two or more non-associated moderate to severe cognitive and/or physical disabilities which, in combination result in the student functioning at a severe to profound level; and
- b) requires significant special programs, resources and/or therapeutic services.

Students with a severe disability and another associated disability should be identified under the category of the primary severe disability.

A student with a severe cognitive disability and another associated disability is not designated under this category, but is designated under severe cognitive disability.

A student with a severe emotional/behavioural disability and another associated disability is not designated under this category, but is designated under severe emotional/ behavioural disability.

The following mild or moderate disabilities cannot be used in combination with other disabilities to qualify under Code 43:

- a) Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD)
- b) Learning Disability (LD)
- c) Emotional Behavioural Disabilities
- d) Speech and Language Related Disabilities

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe multiple disability?

A student with a severe multiple disability may exhibit two or more of the following:

- moderate cognitive disability (standardized score of $30 50 \pm 5$)
- bilateral hearing loss in the moderate to severe range; 56 70 decibels over 500 4000 Hz
- visual impairment moderate to severe (20/100 in the better eye), but not legally blind, degeneration prognosis
- moderate to severe autistic-like behaviour



- moderate to severe physical disability or medical condition.
- Low cognitive ability in the mild/moderate cognitive disability ranges combined with severe receptive/expressive language deficits do not qualify.
- If a student has a severe primary disabling condition, the student should be identified in the primary category. Students who have two or more non-associated moderate to severe physical disabling conditions should be identified in the severe multiple disability category.
- Students with two mild/moderate associated or non-associated conditions such as Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) or AD/HD and a Learning Disability do not qualify under this category.

What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Diagnoses by professionals for each of the two or more disabling conditions. This may include reports from chartered psychologists, audiologists, ophthalmologists and medical professionals.
- Documentation, which is less than three years old, should be available on the student's file.
- If a student has two or more non-associated disabilities that have not changed significantly, a current functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services, RESEAU, school jurisdiction specialists or other contracted consulting agencies may be sufficient.
- A diagnosis of each of the disabling conditions is required but not necessarily sufficient to qualify. Eligibility is dependent on the student's current level of functioning (performance given his/her disability) primarily within the learning environment.
- If a student has a moderate to severe cognitive disability combined with a hearing impairment, hearing loss is calculated by averaging the unaided responses in the better ear at:

500hz + 1000hz + 2000hz or 1000hz + 2000hz + 4000hz For example:

55 dBs (500hz or 1000 hz) + 50dBs (1000hz or 2000hz) + 70 (2000hz or 4000hz) = 175 dB 175 dBs divided by 3 = 58.33 dBs

 Hearing level classification equivalent should be: Moderate-Severe Loss 56-70 dBs

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:
 - (1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention, such as:



- .5 FTE or greater Teacher assistant (TA) time, or a TA working with students with severe special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- modifications to school buildings, rooms or facilities; e.g., wheelchair ramps, elevators, washroom accessibility or fixtures, health care facilities or equipment
- adaptive communication devices
- specialized computer programming for students with severe disabilities
- physical or occupational therapy equipment; e.g. walkers, braces, mats, stands, rolls, exercise equipment, ambulation devices.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- toileting assistance, diapering
- catheterizing
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment, diet, feeding assistance.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring of medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- audiologist/vision specialist/hearing specialist
- counselling by an outside agency
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, RESEAU).

How is the student's program plan individualized?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should address modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision, monitoring and/or personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies such as modifications to curriculum, individualization, should be included in the IPP.
- A transition plan (e.g., between programs, between grade levels, from high school to post-secondary/world of work) should be included where applicable.



For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

Which other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech-language therapy reports
- Sensory consultant reports
- Any current/relevant medical reports
- Any documentation including anecdotal information reflecting the students needs in the learning environment.

For additional information please refer to the following case studies and completed Student Review Forms, pages 25 - 31.



Case Study — Sabindar

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Sabindar is a thirteen-year-old student who is included in a regular grade 7 program at Happy School.
- A recent cognitive assessment in June 2001, by S. Smith, Chartered Psychologist, indicates that Sabindar's intellectual functioning and adaptive functioning is less than one half of her chronological age. Sabindar's full scale IQ is 48.
- Sabindar has moderate to severe binaural sensorineural (63dB unaided in the better ear) hearing loss diagnosed by Roy Dean, audiologist, in May 2000 and wears hearing aides.
- Sabindar is ambulatory, has fine motor difficulties and requires cueing for personal care.

Current supports/services in place

- Sabindar is in a class with 22 students, a teacher and .5 FTE educational assistant.
- She works in a small group setting for an additional hour each day.
- Sabindar requires cueing and sometimes needs assistance, for grooming and personal care.
- In addition to purchasing an individual FM system for Sabindar's teacher to use during options, a free field sound system also has been purchased and installed in the classroom.
- Sabindar is receiving services from a private speechlanguage pathologist once a week. She is also receiving consultation support from an occupational therapist, to assist her with fine motor difficulties and a hearing consultant.
- Sabindar meets with an audiologist for her yearly audiogram and check up.



Individualized Program Plan

- Sabindar's IPP was developed in October in consultation with a student support team, including her parents, the chartered psychologist, reading specialist, speech-language pathologist, occupational therapist and hearing consultant.
- The goals of her education program address her needs resulting from the combination of disabling conditions and are reflected in the classroom accommodations.
- A transition plan has been put in place for Sabindar's move to a junior high setting for next year.
- Sabindar's parents have visited the junior high school and observed the program Sabindar will be in.
- Sabindar also had the opportunity to meet her new teachers and will be in a class with two other students with similar needs.



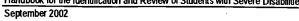
Sample Student Review Form – Sabindar

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe cognitive
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
 - 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

sdic		A : .
		ppy School
		Sabindar
		y/mm/dd) 89/01/06 Grade 7
		00000000 Placement (describe) Inclusion in a regular grade 7 program
-14114	zeu I	Placement (describe) Inclusion in a regular grade 7 program
Sup	port	ing documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
a)	i)	agnosis(es): F.S. IQ 48
	ii)	moderate to severe binaural (63dB) sensorineural hearing loss.
b)	Da	te of Diagnosis(es): i June 2001; ii May 2000
c)	Pro R	ofessional(s) conducting assessment(s): S. Smith, Chartered Psychologist Dean, Audiologist
d)	Ho D	w does the condition affect the student in the learning environment? ifficulty accessing information through verbal instruction.
		onal information (if required): sition plan was put in place for Sabindar's move to a junior high for the next school year.
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A Ser Sec	trans	sition plan was put in place for Sabindar's move to a junior high for the next school year. s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports
Ser Sec fro	trans	sition plan was put in place for Sabindar's move to a junior high for the next school year. s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports to e) that are being provided to the student: quent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
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Ser Sec fro	rvice etion (a	sprovided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports to e) that are being provided to the student: quent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio) small group work with teacher assistant 1 hour (hours per day; staff/student ratio) specialized setting with teacher interpreter Transliterator
Ser Sec from a)	rvice etion m (a Free	s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports to e) that are being provided to the student: quent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio) small group work with teacher assistant 1 hour (hours per day; staff/student ratio) specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) interpreter Transliterator other (specify) ecialized or adaptive equipment. For example:
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Ser Sec from a)	rvice etion m (a Free	s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports to e) that are being provided to the student: quent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio) small group work with teacher assistant 1 hour (hours per day; staff/student ratio) specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) interpreter Transliterator other (specify) ecialized or adaptive equipment. For example: communication devices q OT/PT equipment



27

	c)	As	ssistance for t	asic	care. For exam	ple:							
			toileting pro	gram			groomi	ng			a	diapering	
		q	Catheterizin			q	dressin	-				feeding assistance	
			g-tube feedi			q	respirat				q	oxygen	
		-	administration				manage	ment	of equipme	nt		OT/PT therapy	
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		4	r						·				
	d)	Fr	equent docun	nentat	ion:								
		•	Behaviour	q.	checklist	q	anecdota	1 note	5	q	beha	viour plan	
				q	other							_	
			frequency	q	hourly	q	daily	q	weekly	q	mon	thly	
	•	•	Medical	đ	medical logs other	q	medical	emerg	ency plan		_		
			frequency	đ	hourly	đ	daily	q	weekly	q	mont	thly	
	e) Therapeutic services for the student at a cost to the system. For example RI Consulting Services; RESEAU; Student Health Initiative Funding:						REAC	H, CASE, Belvedere	:				
			itinerant tea				q speech			-		n consultant	
			special edu- hearing con		n consultant				onsultant	đ		ng services	
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Case Study - Zachary

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Zachary is a eight-year-old student currently in grade
 3 at Caldwell School.
- Dr. Brown diagnosed Zachary in 2000 as having Kabuki Make-Up Syndrome and a moderate cognitive delay.
- He presents with generalized low muscle tone, decreased physical strength, delays in gross and fine motor development, poor social skills and mild to moderate bilateral hearing loss.
- The occupational therapist and physical therapist both report Zachary's need for assistance with toileting, dressing, feeding and constant supervision, as he has a danger of falling, especially on the stairs.

Current supports/services in place

- Zachary currently receives support from a half-time teacher assistant and also from a teacher assistant who is assigned to the classroom.
- Zachary receives small group instruction for mathematics and pro-social skills. He also receives ongoing individual assistance to maintain attention to task and to complete all tasks in the classroom environment.
- Zachary receives assistance with dressing and toileting. He receives stand by assistance for all transitions and walking the stairs.
- Zachary receives individual assistance at lunch and recess times.
- Zachary requires an augmented communication system and has been referred to the Assistive Devices Clinic.

Individualized Program Plan

- Zachary's IPP was developed in October in consultation with a student support team, including his parents, the speech-language pathologist, occupational therapist, physical therapist, behaviour specialist and hearing consultant.
- The goals of Zachary's education program address his needs and result from the combination of disabling conditions and are reflected, in the classroom accommodations and level of supervision.



Sample Student Review Form – Zachary

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe Cognitive
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
 - 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction										
School Caldwell School										
Student Name Zachary										
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 94/08/30 Grade 3										
Learning ID 0000000										
Specialized Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 3 program										
1. Supporting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):										
a) Diagnosis(es): i) Kabuki Make Up Syndrome										
ii) Moderate cognitive delay; (F.S. IQ 39)										
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) October 2000 ii)										
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): <u>Dr. Brown</u>										
d) How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment? Zachary has generalized low muscle tone, delays in gross and fine motor development, poor social skills.										
and a mild to moderate hearing loss. He requires assistance with basic care and is at danger of falling.										
Additional information (if required):										
Services provided in accordance with the <i>Funding Manual For School Authorities</i> , Severe Disabilities, Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports rom (a to e) that are being provided to the student:										
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:										
teacher assistant 3 hours (hours per day; staff/student ratio)										
small group work with teacher assistant 1/2 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)										
q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio)										
q interpreter										
q Transliterator										
other (specify)5 TA assigned to class in p.m.										
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:										
communication devices q OT/PT equipment										
assistive computer technology q specialized furniture										
q Free Field Amplification q FM system q other (specify)										
Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities 3()										
Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities 30 September 2002										



	c)	A	ssistance for basic care. For examp	ole:							
		q	toileting program		grooming			q diapering			
		q	Catheterizing		dressing			feeding assistance			
			g-tube feeding		respiratory th			q oxygen			
			administration of medication orientation and mobility training		management	of equipme	nt	OT/PT therapy			
			other			· 					
	d)	Frequent documentation:									
		•	Behaviour q checklist	q	anecdotal note	es	q	behaviour plan			
			q other	_							
			Frequency q hourly	q	daily q	weekly	q	monthly			
		•	Medical q medical logs q other	đ	medical emerg	gency plan					
			frequency q hourly	q	daily q	weekly	q	monthly			
	e)	Th Co	Therapeutic services for the student at a cost to the system. For example REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services; RESEAU; Student Health Initiative Funding:								
		q	itinerant teacher		speech thera	pist	q	vision consultant			
			special education consultant	q	technology (consultant	ď	nursing services			
			hearing consultant	đ	- <u>r</u>		đ				
		q	occupational therapist orientation and mobility	~	physical the school liaiso		-/	behaviour specialist			
		4	specialist	ч	school liaiso	on counsemo	17 W O I	ikei			
		q	counsellor, please specify								
		q	other			_					
		Ot	ner service providers. For example	e :							
		q	Alberta Health and Wellness		medical pro	fessional ser	vices				
		q	Alberta Children's Services Alberta Mental Health Board		Handicappe	d Children's	Serv	vices			
		d d	Alberta Justice	a d				oort Services (FCSS)			
		q	AADAC	d a		audioiity/iç					
		q	family/community agencies, spec		·	•	_				
		q	Materials Resource Centre (MRC	C)							
		q	other								
4.	Indi	vidu	alized Program Plan (IPP):								
			A current IPP is on file relevant to developed and implemented signe	the a	above coding a the school tean	nd the indiv	idual the pa	needs of the student is arent/guardian.			
DE	CLA	RA	TION								
Rele in pl crite	lace, a	docı cui	nmentation to support the claim is rent IPP is included in the stude	is ava nt's	ailable, at leas file, and the st	t three of fi udent meet	ve su s the	pports listed in 3 (a–e) are Severe Disabilities Funding			
Sept	ember	25,	2002		M. Thompson			•			
Date				-	Signature of School Authority Designate						
					•		Ī				
Handh	nook for t	he Id	entification and Review of Students with Severe	Dieahi	ilitias						
$\overline{}$	mber 200	_	STANDARD IN INCIDENT OF STANDARD WILL SEVELE	ומפטים	MINGS			31			



Severe Physical or Medical Disability, including Autism (Code 44)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with a severe physical, medical or neurological disability is one who:

- a) has a medical diagnosis of a physical disability, specific neurological disorder or medical condition which creates a significant impact on the student's ability to function in the school environment (note: some physical or medical disabilities have little or no impact upon the student's ability to function in the school environment); and
- b) requires extensive adult assistance and modifications to the learning environment in order to benefit from schooling.

A student with severe autism or other severe pervasive developmental disorder is included in this category. A clinical diagnosis by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, chartered psychologist, or medical professional specializing in the field of autism is required. A clinical diagnosis of autism is not necessarily sufficient to qualify under this category. Eligibility is determined by the functioning level of the student with autism.

In order for a diagnosis of autism to be made, the student needs to demonstrate impairment in the following areas:

- a) Social interaction;
- b) Communication; or
- c) Stereotyped pattern of behaviour (i.e. hand flapping, body rocking, echolalia, insistence on sameness and resistance to change).

Revised

Revised

A student diagnosed with severe Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) may have Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) or Alcohol-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorder (ARND) and is included in this category (Code 44 – Severe Physical or Medical Disability – Including Autism). A clinical diagnosis by a psychiatrist, chartered psychologist with specialized training, or medical professional specializing in developmental disorders is required. A clinical diagnosis of FASD is not necessarily sufficient to qualify under this category. Eligibility is determined by the functioning level of the student with FASD. Students with severe FASD who exhibit significant impairment in the areas of social functioning, life skills, behaviour, learning, attention and concentration, will need extensive intervention and support.

Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

September 2002



Questions and Answers

What documentation is required for Severe Physical or Medical Disability eligibility?

- A medical diagnosis of a physical, medical or neurological disability dated within the last three years.
- Once the initial approval has been given by Alberta Learning and the student has a chronic disability that has not changed significantly, a current functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services, RESEAU or other personnel specializing in the field, may be sufficient.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the severe medical or physical disability?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should be specific to the disabling condition and be reflected in the modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision, monitoring and/or personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting.
- Follow-up to assessment reports, which recommend individualized strategies and modifications, should be included.
- A transition plan is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

What other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Physiotherapy reports, occupational therapy reports, speech-language therapy reports.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.

What are some examples of severe medical or physical disability?

Students who are diagnosed with the following are included in, but are not limited to Code 44:

- Tourettes Syndrome
- Celebral Palsy
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
- Autism
- Brain injury
- Cancer patient



What documentation is required for eligibility for Autism?

- A clinical diagnosis by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, chartered psychologist, or medical professional specializing in the field of Autism is required.
- A functional assessment or anecdotal information that documents the degree of difficulty in social interaction, communication and stereotypic pattern of behaviours.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the diagnosis of Autism?

- Goals, objectives and strategies must address the student's difficulties with social interaction, communication and stereotypic pattern of behaviour.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies such as, modifications to curriculum and individualization should be reflected on the IPP.
- A transition plan is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

What other supporting documentation relevant to the students disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Intellectual assessment reports, speech-language therapy reports.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.
- Anecdotal records reflecting ongoing monitoring of identified behaviours.

Which of the following supports and services are required for Severe Physical or medical, including Autism?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention such as:

- .5 FTE or greater Teacher assistant (TA) time, or a TA working with several students with special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day.
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.



(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- adaptive communication devices
- specialized computer programming for students with disabilities
- physical or occupational therapy equipment.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- personal care assistance
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment, diet, feeding assistance.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring or medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, behaviour specialist
- behaviour management, anger management, conflict resolution, violence prevention plans or programs.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- occupational therapist, physiotherapist
- counselling by an outside agency
- behaviour consultant
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, RESEAU), behaviour specialists.

For additional information please refer to the following case studies and completed Student Review Forms, pages 36 - 41.



Case Study — Kayla

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Kayla is an eight-year-old grade 3 student.
- Kayla is new to the school this year.
- Kayla has a diagnosis of Spina Bifida (myelomeningocele) and shunted hydro-cephalus by Dr. Smith, in February 1998.
- Kayla uses a walker and a wheelchair during the school day. Kayla also has leg splints, which she must wear for a certain period of time each day.
- Kayla requires daily catheterizing and also is diapered in the event of a bowel accident.
- Kayla has a shunt.
- Kayla recently had a WISC III and has an intelligence quotient of 127, which is in the gifted and talented range. Her program requires modifications to ensure she is challenged.

Current supports/services in place:

- Kayla is in a regular grade 1/2 combined class with 20 students.
- Kayla requires ongoing assistance for toileting, supervision at recess/lunch time to ensure her safety, assistance getting off and on the bus and in the classroom setting. She has 6 hours per day of educational assistant time.
- Kayla receives consultation and ongoing program support from a special education consultant.
- One of the washrooms in the school was modified to be wheelchair accessible. A commode also is provided.
- Kayla has very slow motor skills (printing) and is being introduced to a lap top computer for classwork.

Individualized Program Plan

- Kayla's IPP was developed in October with the school team, her parents and in consultation with the occupational and physiotherapist.
- Goals reflect Kayla's physical modifications and needs, her safety issues and her need for a more challenging class curriculum.



Sample Student Review Form – Kayla

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe cognitive
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
- q 43 Severe multiple
 - 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

	3 30 31111111
Jurisdic	tion ABC Jurisdiction
School	Riverdale Elementary
Student	Name Kayla
Birthda	te (yy/mm/dd) 94/02/06 Grade 3
	g ID 00000000
	zed Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 3 program
-	
1. Sup	porting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
a)	Diagnosis(es):
	i) Spina Bifida (myelomeningocele) with shunted hydrocephalus
	ii)
b)	Data of Diagnosis(as): i) Tohmon, 1009
0)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i February 1998 ii)
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): Dr. Smith
•,	Di. Onitu
d)	How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment?
	Kayla is unable to look after her own toileting needs, is unable to maneuver independently through the
	school and is at risk of injury or falls (personal safety).
•	
2. Ad	ditional information (if required):
3. Ser	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities,
Sec	tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports
fro	m (a to e) that are being provided to the student:
	(2 to 2) state and a state better beautiful.
a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:
/	
	teacher assistant 6 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
	q Transliterator
	q other (specify)
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:
	g communication devices a OT/PT equipment
	q assistive computer technology q Specialized furniture
	q Free Field Amplification q FM system
	Other (specify) Wheelchair accessible, washroom, commode
Handbook fo	r the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities



September 2002

	,				-								
	c)	As	ssistance for b	asıc	care. For exam	iple:							
		q	toileting prog				a Groo					diapering	
			catheterizing g-tube feedin				1 Dress					feeding assistance	e
		_	Administration	-	f medication		ı respii		erapy of equipme	ent		oxygen OT/PT therapy	
		_			obility training		1 114414	bonnon	or equipme	-111	ч	O1/11 therapy	
		q	Other				<u>.</u>						
	d)	Fr	equent docum	enta	tion:			•					
		•	Behaviour	q	checklist	q	anecdo	tal note	s	q	beha	viour plan	
				q	other					_		•	
			Frequency	q	hourly	q	daily		Weekly	q	mon	thly	
		•	Medical		medical logs	đ	medica	ıl emerg	gency plan				
			£	đ	other		1						
			frequency	đ	hourly	đ	dany		weekly	đ	mon	thly	
	e)	Th	erapeutic serv	ices	for the student	at a c	ost to th	e syster	n. For exar	mple I	REAC	H, CASE, Belvede	ere
		Co	insulting Servi	ices;	RESEAU, Stu	dent l	dealth Ir	iitiative	Funding:				
		q	itinerant tea		•	ç		ch thera		q	visio	n consultant	
		~	special educ			Ç			consultant	đ		ng services	
		đ	hearing consoccupationa			Ç			ychologist rapist			ologist viour specialist	
		q	orientation a			Q			n counsello		ker	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		~	specialist	-1000	a amagifu								
		q q	other	neas	e specify								
		_	•										-
	•	Oti	ner service pro	vide	ers. For examp	ie:							
		q	Alberta Hea						essional se				
		q	Alberta Chil Alberta Men			g			d Children's			rvices (FCSS)	•
		ď	Alberta Just		iomin zoma	g	local	police	authority/R	CMP	oit st	i vices (I·C33)	
		q	AADAC			g	[CNI	B	-				
		q q			ty agencies, spece ce Centre (MR								
		q q	other	,sou	ec Centre (IVIN)							
4.	Indi	vidu	alized Progra	am l	Plan (IPP):								,
			A current IDD	ie o	n file relevant t	o the	ahove c	odina o	nd the indiv	.idual	naads	of the student is	
					plemented sign								
	- ·												
DE	CLA.	KA	TION										
Rele	vant o	locı	ımentation to	sup	port the claim	is av	ailable,	at least	three of fi	ive su	pport	s listed in 3 (a – e) are
in pl	ace, a	cui	rent IPP is ir	clud	led in the stud	lent's	file, an	d the st	udent meet	ts the	Sever	e Disabilities Fur	ding
crite	ria.												
Sant	ember	21	2002				λт-	acksor					
Date		21,	2002	-					chool Aut	hority	/ Desi		-
_ = =												D	
•													
			entification and Rev	iew o	Students with Sever	re Disab	dities					<u> </u>	
Septe	nber 200	2											



Case Study — William

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- William is an eleven-year-old student grade 6 student.
- William was diagnosed with Severe Autistic Disorder in November 1999 by Dr. Gold, at the Autism Clinic.
- He has extreme difficulties with:
 - social interaction and peers
 - expressive/receptive communication
 - sterotypic behaviour including resistant to change in routine/ transitions.
- William uses some Picture Communication Symbols to enhance communication (expressive and receptive).
- William also exhibits compulsive and obsessive behaviours.
- William requires assistance in the classroom setting and in a more social setting including the playground.

Current supports/services in place

- William is in a regular grade 6 classroom.
- William receives pull-out, into a small group work setting for language arts and math.
- William has 4.5 hours of Educational
 Assistant/Teacher Assistant support daily to assist him with some academics in the classroom setting and to provide support on the playground at recess and during lunch breaks.
- William is supervised during eating.
- William's school team monitors and records daily his behaviours including:
 - initiated social interactions
 - oral communication usage and communication board usage
 - temper outbursts
 - obsessive compulsive behaviours.
- William has been assessed by an occupational therapist and receives on-going consultative support.
- William's teacher's and staff meet bi-monthly with his parents and home support worker to review his program.

Individualized Program Plan

- William's IPP was developed in September with the school team, his parents, home support staff and occupational therapist.
- Goals reflect William's need for routine, communication goals, social/behavioural goals and academic progress goals.



Sample Student Review Form – William

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe mental
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
- 43 Severe multiple
 - 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

	valley School	
	t Name William	_
	ate (yy/mm/dd) 90/12/16 Grade 5	_
	ng ID 000000000	
	ized Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 5 program	
Speciali	included in a regular grade 5 program	—
1. Sup	pporting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):	
a)	Diagnosis(es): i) Severe Autistic Disorder	
	1) Severe Audistic Disorder	_
b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) November 1999 ii)	
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): Dr. Gold, Autism Clinic	
d)		ve
Se	ervices provided in accordance with the <i>Funding Manual For School Authorities</i> , Severe Disabilities, ection 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports om (a to e) that are being provided to the student:	
a)		
	teacherledurational againtent A.S. (house no day of State Juntum)	
	teacher/educational assistant 4.5 (hours per day; staff/student ratio) small group work with teacher assistant 2 (hours per day; staff/student ratio) 3.1	
	•	
	q other (specify)	
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:	
	communication devices q OT/PT equipment	
	q assistive computer technology q specialized furniture	
	q Free Field Amplification q FM system	
	q other (specify)	



	c)	A:	ssistance for basic care. For examp	le:		
		d d	toileting program Catheterizing g-tube feeding administration of medication orientation and mobility training other _Supervision at lunch and re	а а а	respiratory therapy management of equipment	q diapering q feeding assistance q oxygen q OT/PT therapy
	d)	Fr	equent documentation:			
		•	Behaviour checklist		anecdotal notes	behaviour plan
			other Ongoi	ng be	ehaviour plan/program	
			frequency q hourly	q	daily q weekly q	monthly
	•	•	Medical q medical logs q other	q .	medical emergency plan	
			frequency q hourly	đ	daily q weekly q	monthly
	e)	Th Co	nerapeutic services for the student at onsulting Services; Student Health I	t a co nitiat	st to the system. For example tive Funding:	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
		q	itinerant teacher	q	speech therapist q	vision consultant
			special education consultant	đ	-	nursing services
		q	hearing consultant	q	1, 0	
		q	occupational therapist orientation and mobility	đ	physical therapist q school liaison counsellor/wo	
		a	specialist counsellor, please specify			
		q q	other			
		Ot	her service providers. For example	:		
			Alberta Health and Wellness		medical professional service	
		q	Alberta Children's Services Alberta Mental Health Board	_	Handicapped Children's Ser	
		q q	Alberta Justice	d d	Family and Community Sup local police authority/RCMI	
		.q	AADAC	d d	CNIB	•
		q	family/community agencies, spec			
		đ	Materials Resource Centre (MRC other Autism Clinic			
4.	Indi	vidı	ualized Program Plan (IPP):			·
		_	A current IPP is on file relevant to developed and implemented signed	the a	bove coding and the individua he school team including the p	al needs of the student is parent/guardian.
DE	CLA	RA	TION			
Rele in pl crite	lace, a	docı cui	umentation to support the claim is rrent IPP is included in the studer	s ava nt's f	ilable, at least three of five stile, and the student meets the	upports listed in 3 (a – e) are e Severe Disabilities Funding
Sent	ember	12	2002		M. Walker	
Date		:	, 2002	_	Signature of School Authorit	ty Designate

Deafness (Code 45)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

Revised

A student with a profound hearing loss is one who:

- a) has a hearing loss of 71 decibels (dB) or more unaided in the better ear over the normal speech range (500 and 4000 hertz (Hz)) which interferes with the use of oral language as the primary form of communication, or has a cochlear implant preceded by a 71 dB hearing loss unaided in the better ear; and
- b) requires extensive modifications and specialized educational supports; and
- c) has a diagnosis by a clinical or educational audiologist. New approvals require an audiogram within the past 3 years.

If a student has a severe to profound sensori-neural hearing loss that has not changed significantly, documentation from a qualified specialist in the field of deafness outlining the severity of the hearing loss and modifications to the learning environment may be sufficient to support eligibility.

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe to profound hearing loss (deafness)?

- Hearing loss of 71 decibels or more unaided in the better ear over the normal range of speech on an audiogram.
- Hearing loss interferes with the use of oral language as the primary form of communication.
- Students require extensive modifications and specialized educational supports.

What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Current audiogram from an audiologists must be in the student's file.
- If a student has a severe to profound hearing loss that has not changed significantly, an updated audiogram is not necessary. A recent functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services, RESEAU or other personnel specializing in the field may be sufficient for programming purposes.
- A functional assessment report specifies the amount and type of personal assistance, specialized programming and/or equipment required by the student.
- Average hearing loss is calculated by averaging unaided hearing readings at:
 500hz + 1000hz + 2000hz or1000hz + 2000hz + 4000hz

For example:

70 dBs (500hz or 1000 hz) + 80 dBs (1000hz or 2000hz) + 85 dBs (2000hz or 4000hz) = 235 dBs

September 2002

ERIC

235 dBs divided by 3 = 78.33 dBs

• Hearing level classification equivalents:

-	Normal	10-15 dB
	Minimal	16-25 dB
_	Mild Loss	26-40 dB
	Moderate Loss	41-55 dB
	Moderate-Severe Loss	56-70 dB
-	Severe Loss	71-90 dB
_	Profound Loss	90+ dB

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of five levels of supports must be provided.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention, such as:

- .5 FTE or greater Teacher assistant (TA) time, or a TA working with several students with special needs.
- .5 FTE or greater interpreter or transliterator
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day; e.g. auditory training, cued speech, sign language.
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- FM Systems
- free field sound systems
- acoustics modifications to schools building, rooms or facilities
- adaptive communication devices.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- administration of medication, monitoring/management of equipment; e.g. hearing aides/FM system.
- (4) Frequent documented monitoring of medical and/or behavioural status, such as:
 - logging, administration, or supervision of medication.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- audiologist
- hearing consultant or specialist
- speech-language pathologist
- assessment, consultation, by specialists in private practice, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, RESEAU), Regional Health Authorities
- medical practitioner.



How is the student's program plan individualized to address a severe to profound hearing loss?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should reflect modification of the learning environment, ongoing supervision and monitoring, and/or personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting and address the programming needs of a student with a severe to profound hearing loss.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies such as modifications to the curriculum, individualization, should be reflected on the IPP.
- A transition plan is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

Which other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Additional reports from hearing specialists, speech-language therapy reports or other professionals working with the student.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.
- Any documentation including anecdotal records reflecting the students needs in the learning environment.

For additional information, please refer to the case study and completed Student Review Form, pages 45 - 47.



Case Study — Trevor

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)	 Trevor is a nine-year-old boy in a regular grade 4 classroom. Trevor has a severe (74dB) binaural (involving both ears) sensorial-neural hearing loss diagnosed by Rob Ring, Audiologist in September 2000. It has resulted in academic, language and articulation delays. An update by S. Town, hearing consultant, was provided in September 2001 for programming. Trevor's hearing loss was identified early and he uses sign language.
Current supports/services in place	 The teacher wears an FM microphone, which transmits to Trevor's receiver and feeds into his binaural hearing aides. Trevor receives ongoing support from a speech-language pathologist provided by the Regional Health Authority. Trevor's learning environment and presentation of materials is modified to suit his needs. A hearing consultant supports Trevor in his school program and assists the teacher in the development of his IPP. An interpreter/transliterator is available throughout the day to work with Trevor.
Individualized Program Plan	 Trevor's IPP was developed in September with the school team, parents, hearing consultant and speech-language therapist. Goals reflect Trevor's hearing impairment and the need for modified lesson presentation, modified classroom setting and additional program supports.



Sample Student Review Form -**Trevor**

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe cognitive
- Severe emotional/behavioural
- q 43 Severe multiple
- 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
 - Deafness
- 46 Blindness

Jurisdiction All Jurisdictions
School South School
Student Name Trevor
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 93/05/13 Grade 4
Learning ID 00000000
Specialized Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 4 classroom
1. Supporting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
a) Diagnosis(es):i) Severe binaural sensorial-neural hearing loss
ii)
,
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) September 2000 ii) September 2001
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): Rob Ring, Audiologist; S. Town, Hearing Consultant
d) How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment?
Trevor has academic, language and articulation delays. Trevor is not able to access auditory instruction
2. Additional information (if required): Trevor uses sign language
Tievoi uses signi ianguage
3. Services provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities,
Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports
from (a to e) that are being provided to the student:
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:
q teacher assistant (hours per day: staff/student ratio)
q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
interpreter (nours per day, stati/student ratio)
q Transliterator
q other (specify)
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:
g Communication devices g OT/PT equipment
q Communication devices q OT/PT equipment q assistive computer technology q specialized furniture
q Free Field Amplification FM system
q other (specify)
4 outer (observa)
landbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities



September 2002



	c)	As	ssistance for l	asic	care. For exam	ple:					
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		đ	orientation	and n	nobility	đ			n counsello		ker
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		ď.	Alberta Chi			ď	Hand	licapped	Children's	Serv	rices
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		d.			ce Centre (MR						,
		đ	other						<u> </u>		
4.	Indiv	⁄idu	alized Progr	am F	Plan (IPP):	,					•
			A current IPI developed ar	P is on ad imp	n file relevant to plemented signo	o the a	above co	oding an	d the indivincluding	idual the pa	needs of the student is arent/guardian.
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Date			•				Signati	ure of S	cnool Autl	nority	Designate



Blindness (Code 46)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with severe vision impairment is one who:

- a) has corrected vision so limited that it is inadequate for most or all instructional situations, and information must be presented through other means; and
- b) has a visual acuity ranging from 6/60 (20/200) in the better eye after correction, to having no usable vision or field of vision reduced to an angle of 20 degrees.

If a student has a severe to profound visual impairment that has not changed significantly, documentation from a qualified specialist in the field of vision outlining the severity of the disability and modifications to the learning environment may be sufficient to support eligibility.

For those students who may be difficult to assess (e.g. cortical blindness – developmentally delayed), a functional visual assessment by a qualified specialist in the field of vision or a medical professional may be sufficient to support eligibility.

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe visual disability?

- Students who require and receive specialized instruction; e.g., braille, orientation and mobility.
- Students who require instruction material and assignments scribed, transcribed or taped.

Are there other considerations?

- These students could be registered with Alberta Learning's Materials
 Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired (MRC) and schools would
 be able to receive materials from the MRC (check with the designated
 school authority personnel for registration procedures).
- For designation under this category, a student would be eligible for registration with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB).



What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Reports or results from a medical doctor, ophthalmologist, vision consultants or other medical professionals specializing in the field and documenting the severity of the disability must be in the student's file.
- Once the initial approval has been given by Alberta Learning and the student has a severe to profound visual disability that has not changed significantly, a current functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services, RESEAU or other contracted consulting agencies with specialists in vision may be sufficient.
- Documentation contained in the student's file should be dated within the previous three years.

What of the following supports and services are required?

- Supports and services need to be in place for the student. A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided and clearly stated.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention, such as:

- .5 FTE or greater teacher assistant (TA) time, or a TA working with several students with special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- brailler
- enlarged print
- audiotape
- specialized computer programming/equipment.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- toileting assistance
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment; e.g., brailler.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring of medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by medical doctor, ophthalmologist, vision specialist.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- vision specialist
- orientation and mobility specialist



 assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, RESEAU or other agencies with specialists in vision).

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the educational needs of a student with a severe visual disability?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should reflect modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision and monitoring, personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting and address the programming needs of a student with a severe to profound visual disability.
- Follow-up to assessment reports, which recommend programming strategies such as modifications to the curriculum and individualization, should be reflected on the IPP.
- A transition plan should be included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

Which other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Additional reports from vision specialists, orientation and mobility specialists or other professionals working with the student.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.
- Any documentation including anecdotal information reflecting the student's needs in the learning environment.

For additional information, please refer to the following case study and completed Student Review Form, pages 51 - 53.



Case Study — Shannon

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)	 Shannon is a nine-year-old girl who moved from Saskatchewan this school year. She was diagnosed at age 4 in June 1997, with Ocular Albinism by Dr. Lee Visual acuity was recorded at that time as 6/60 in either eye. This is consistent with the definition of legal blindness. Shannon is of above average intelligence and is integrated for most of her school day in a regular grade 3 classroom. An update in March 2001 by Tom Brown, vision specialist, includes programming recommendations.
Current support/services in place	 Shannon is supported with a fulltime educational assistant who, in addition to supporting her in the classroom, provides one-to-one instruction in the Literary Braille Code and Nemeth Braille Code. Itinerant consultation/teaching services for the visually impaired are provided on a monthly basis. Shannon is provided with braille and tactile modifications, preferred seating and the use of magnification equipment. In addition she is being provided with speechlanguage and hearing consultation for speech and articulation difficulties.
Individualized Program Plan	 Shannon's IPP was developed in October, in consultation with her student support team, including her mother, the itinerant consultant and the speech-language pathologist. The goals of her educational program reflect her needs for the development of tactile discrimination, braille reading and print reading. Shannon's primary medium for reading is braille, due to fatigue factors associated with print reading. Shannon is also working on language/articulation development.



Sample Student Review Form – Shannon

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe cognitive
- q 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
- q 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
 - 46 Blindness

Jurisdiction BC Jurisdiction	
School Battner School	
Student Name Shannon	
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 93/06/30 Grade 4	
Learning ID 000000000	
Specialized Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 4 classroom	
•	
1. Supporting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):	
a) Diagnosis(es):	
a) Diagnosis(es):i) Ocular Albinism; visual acuity 6/60 in both eyes after correction	
ii)	
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) June 1997 ii) March 2001	
11) <u>Nateli 2001</u>	
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	
Dr. Lee, June 1997; Tom Brown, Vision Specialist – programming recommendations March 2001	
d) How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment?	
Shannon requires one-to-one assistance at all times during the school day.	
A 4100 - 11 6 41 - 76 1 1	
2. Additional information (if required):	
3. Services provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities. Severe Disabilities	
3. Services provided in accordance with the <i>Funding Manual For School Authorities</i> , Severe Disabilities, Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports	
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a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:	
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teacher assistant 6 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)	
q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)	
q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio)	
q interpreter	
q Transliterator	
q other (specify)	
	—
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example:	
o, openimized of approximation of chample.	
q communication devices q OT/PT equipment	
q assistive computer technology q specialized furniture	
q Free Field Amplification q FM system	
other (specify) Brailler, magnification equipment and enlarged print	
Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities 5	2
September 2002	_



	c)	As	ssistance for bas	ic c	are. For exar	nple:								
		q q	toileting progra Catheterizing g-tube feeding administration orientation and other	of n		d d	q grooming q dressing q respiratory therapy management of equipment					diapering feeding assistan oxygen OT/PT therapy		
	d)	Fr	equent documen	ntati	on:									
•		•		ď	checklist other	đ	anecd	otal note	s 	đ	beha	viour plan		
			frequency	đ	hourly	đ	daily	đ	weekly	q	mon	thly		
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		q	other						-					
		Ot	ner service prov											
		q	Alberta Health	n an	d Wellness	q.	med	ical prof	essional ser	vices	;			
		q	Alberta Childr	en':	s Services	q			Children's					
		q	Alberta Menta		ealth Board	q					ort Se	ervices (FCSS)		
		q	Alberta Justice	е		đ			authority/Re	CMP				
		q	AADAC				CNI	В						
		q ~	family/commu					_						
		d d	Materials Reso	ourc	e Centre (Mr	KC)								
4.	Indi		alized Program	n Pl	an (IPP):			-	_				_	
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DEC	LA	RA	TION				_			_			•	
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Date		- 0,				-			chool Autl	norit	v Desi	gnate	-	
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Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities September 2002

Section 2 — Appendices

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Appendix A — Glossary
Refer to Funding Manual for School Authorities for the 2002/2003 School Year for additional Glossary of Terms.

Count date	refers to the specific date on which students should be counted, which is currently September 30 or the last school day of September
Current documentation	documentation dated within the last two to three years of the count date
Designated school authority personnel	person(s) identified in the district office as being responsible for coding/funding/reviewing
Edulink	a data exchange software package that assists Alberta schools, district offices and Alberta Learning to electronically exchange (transmit and receive) student registration, course/mark data and other types of data; e.g., grants, transportation, etc.
Individualized Program Plan (IPP)	a concise plan of action that is designed to address the student's specific special needs and is based on diagnostic information which provides the basis for intervention strategies
Learner Records and Data Exchange (LRDE), Alberta Learning	the goal of Learner Records and Data Exchange (LRDE) is to provide a student data and information service that reflects a commitment to excellence, cooperation, mutual benefit and innovation
Remote Credit Enrolment Reporting (RCERs)	is an update provided to school authorities that includes financial information
Resident student	a student is a resident student of the board, district or division in which the student's parent/guardian reside
School authority	includes school jurisdictions, funded private schools and charter schools
Sensory Multi- handicapped Services (SMH)	four specialized consulting teams provide regional assessment and consultation services to assist school authorities and private ECS operators in the provision of educational support services for students with complex learning needs



Appendix B — Completed Sample Review Package

(Code 42) Case Study — Scott

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Scott is ten years old and is currently enrolled as a grade 5 student at Wolf Park Elementary.
- In March 2001, Alison Smith, Chartered Psychologist diagnosed Scott as having severe Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Conduct Disorder Severe.
- Scott's aberrant behaviours have increased in intensity and severity over the past three years.
- Scott is currently under the care of Dr. Jones, Child Psychiatrist, who prescribed medication to help control Scott's behaviour.
- Scott also is receiving private counselling related to attachment issues.
- Some of the features of Scott's behaviour include:
 - refusal to cooperate with authority figures
 - disruptive classroom behaviour including swearing and yelling
 - destruction of property
 - threatening students and staff with physical violence
 - aggressive behaviour including physical violence causing injury.

Current supports/services in place

- Scott is accommodated in a Behaviour Management class.
- The classroom consists of 13 students and two full-time teachers trained in non-violent crisis intervention.
- Curriculum pace and content are modified to meet Scott's academic needs.
- Pro-social skills and anger management are taught daily.
- A token economy involving a checklist of daily behaviour is in place to reinforce appropriate behaviour.
- Daily anecdotal records and a daily communication booklet are kept.
- A behaviour management consultant works with the teachers on a monthly basis to review and revise programming strategies.
- Scott is supervised throughout the school day, including lunch and recess.
- Telephone contact with the grandparents is maintained on a weekly basis.



Individualized Program Plan (IPP)

- Scott's IPP was developed by his teacher, in consultation with his grandparents and a behaviour management consultant.
- Scott's overall program focuses on helping him cope with social, emotional and academic difficulties.
- Scott's long-term goals are to stay focused and on task in class and to improve, in math and written language.
- The major behaviour management goals identified by Scott's teachers include:
 - increasing appropriate behaviour
 - reducing aggressive behaviour
 - increasing attention.
- Individual strategies have been identified to help Scott reach each of these goals.



Sample Student Review Form – Scott

Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

PLEASE CHECK CODE

- q 41 Severe cognitive
 - 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
- q 43 Severe multiple
- q 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
- q 45 Deafness
- q 46 Blindness

dat	te (v	y/mm/dd) 92/03/23 Grade 5
		00000000
		Placement (describe) Behavioural Management Class
_		
up	port	ing documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):
a)	- Dia	agnosis(es):
	i)	Severe ADHD, Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Conduct Disorder Severe
	ii)	
b)		·
٠,	Du	te of Diagnosis(es): i) March 2001 ii)
c)	Pro	ofessional(s) conducting assessment(s): Alison Smith, Chartered Psychologist
		<u> </u>
4)	ш	us does the condition offers the student in the learning and because
d)		w does the condition affect the student in the learning environment? efusal to cooperate with authority figures, disruptive classroom behaviour; destruction of property;
		reatening students and staff with physical violence, and aggressive behaviour.
		reacting students and stair with physical violence, and aggressive behaviour.
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		onal information (if required):
		onal information (if required): the care of Dr. Jones, Child Psychiatrist.
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Uı Ser	vice	the care of Dr. Jones, Child Psychiatrist. s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities
Uı Ser Sec	vice	the care of Dr. Jones, Child Psychiatrist. s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following suppo
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Ser Sec from a)	rvice etion m (a Fre	s provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following support to e) that are being provided to the student: quent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: teacher assistant



	c)	As	ssistance for b	asic	care. For exan	nple:						÷	•
		q	toileting pro	gram		g	groomi	ng			q	diapering	
		q	catheterizing	,	•	q	dressin	g				feeding assis	tance
		q	g-tube feeding			q	respira	tory th	erapy			oxygen	
			administration				manage	ement	of equipme	nt		OT/PT thera	ру
		q			obility training	•							
			other supe	rvisio	on at lunch and	recess	3						
	d)	Fr	equent docum	entai	tion:				•				
		•	Behaviour	q	checklist		anecdota	al note	s ·		beha	viour plan	
				q	other								<u> </u>
			frequency	q	hourly		daily	q	weekly	q	mon	thly	
		•	Medical	q	medical logs	q	medical	amera	ency plan				
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SAMPLE BEHAVIOURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT — SCOTT

This report is confidential and should be used by qualified professional staff only. The information is for current use. With time, students demonstrate change and at some future point, the information given may no longer be valid.

NAME: Scott

BIRTHDATE:

AGE:

SCHOOL:

GRADE: Four

TEACHER: PARENTS

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: March 21, 2001

EXAMINER:

Scott began attending school X in September of this year and was referred for behavioural assessment by principal, as there have been many concerns regarding Scott's behaviour.

The following report is based on classroom observations, cumulative record reviews, anecdotal notes, behaviour rating scales, case conferences, meetings with grandparent, principal and teacher.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Scott attended school Y for Kindergarten to grade 2. His non-compliance and behaviour tantrums at home have increased in intensity and severity for the past three years. Scott resides with his grandmother and older brother who also has attended a behaviour management class for the past four years. Scott has been a patient of several physicians including Dr. B, who diagnosed Scott with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Oppositional Defiant Disorder. Dr. B prescribed medication to Scott and referred him to Dr. G, Child Psychiatrist. Dr. G described the features of Scott's disorder as a refusal to cooperate with authority figures, disruptive classroom behaviour including swearing and yelling, aggression, fighting with peers and frustration with learning. Scott has also received counselling for attachment issues from a therapist at L and M Associates.

Scott is currently registered in a regular grade 4 classroom at school X. A teacher assistant was initially assigned for 3 ½ hours per day but that time was increased because of the level of inappropriate and disruptive behaviours Scott exhibited. Within the first few weeks of this school year, concerns about Scott's behaviour arose. There were many incidents of refusal to do work, crying, losing his temper, crumpling paper and tipping over desks and chairs, when demands were made on him. Significant use of profanity as well as physical aggression (hitting, kicking, throwing chairs) toward his teacher, teacher assistant, principal and other students were reported.

Several suspensions have been issued since the beginning of the school year. On October 4, 2000 Scott was suspended as a result of an incident where he kicked a hole in the wall in the school office area and used excessive profanity towards his teacher and teaching assistant. On December 10, Scott was sent home for punching the teaching assistant, calling his teacher names, using profanity toward the principal and throwing a chair in the principal's office. On December 15, a 2 ½ day suspension was issued for non-compliance including, taking a swing at the teacher assistant, using profanity towards the teacher, teaching assistant and principal and kicking the principal. Within the class Scott has made a number of threats to other students. On one occasion Scott stated that he was "going to take a knife and stab someone's eyes out because they are stupid."

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The school has tried various strategies to help Scott modify his behaviour. These include the provision of aide time, developing an IPP to address his academic and behavioural needs, and ongoing phone calls and meetings with Scott's grandparent. However, due to the escalation in frequency and severity of Scott's outbursts, *principal* is arranging for placement in a behaviour management class. He has requested a behaviour assessment to assist with programming.

EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The behavioural assessment consisted of a variety of means including checklists, anecdotal records, rating scales Behaviour Assessment System for Children (BASC) and classroom observations.

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION

On the morning of March 21, 2001 Scott was observed for a two-hour period during the language and social studies lessons. Within the first 15 minutes of beginning his assignment Scott demanded "Why are we doing this f_____ stuff?" The teacher ignored Scott's comment and attempted to provide him with some individual assistance with his assignment. Scott appeared to be frustrated with the work and pushed his book and papers off the desk stating "You can't make me do this f____ work." At this point the teacher tried to remove him from the room. Scott responded by yelling "Let me stay here for God's sake!" The teacher proceeded to escort Scott from the room when he freed his arm and took a swipe at her, but missed. The teacher assistant tried to restrain Scott who began to kick and flail his arms violently. It took approximately five minutes for Scott to calm down sufficiently to be escorted from the room.

BEHAVIOUR ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR CHILDREN (BASC)

The BASC was completed separately by the teacher and teacher assistant (Teacher Rating Scale - TRS) and by Scott's grandparent (Parent Rating Scale - PRS). The BASC examines many aspects of behaviour and personality including positive (adaptive) behaviour and clinical dimensions, which identify areas of concern. All forms of the BASC contain validity scales to examine the overall honesty and consistency of the individuals who complete the forms, a composite score that measures the overall level of problem behaviours, area scores measuring both adaptive and clinical dimensions and sub-scale scores within each area.

The TRS completed by the teacher and teacher assistant appear to be valid for interpretation. The PRS completed by the grandparent shows an elevated level of negativity in the responses, but due to overall consistency with the other raters, can be accepted as valid.

Results of the BASC are summarized in the Table 1. There were several areas of concern identified by staff and grandparent. Areas in which all three respondents rated Scott in the clinically significant (indicating a high level of maladaptive behaviour) or at risk (presence of significant problems) ranges included the following:

- Behavioural Symptoms Index
 - This index is a combination of clinical scales that reflects the overall level of problem behaviour.
- Externalizing Problems Composite
 - This composite consists of hyperactivity, aggression and conduct problems and is characterized by the disruptive nature of a child's behaviour.



- Adaptive Skills Composite
 - Low scores on this composite indicate difficulty with pro-social, organizational and study skills as well as other adaptive characteristics.
- Aggression
 - High scores on this scale reflect the tendency to act in a verbal or physical way that is threatening to others.
- Conduct Problems
 - This scale relates to the tendency to engage in antisocial and rule-breaking behaviour, including destroying property.
- Depression
 - High scores on this scale reflect feelings of unhappiness or sadness.
- Attention Problems
 - This reflects the tendency to be easily distracted and have difficulty sustaining concentration.
- Adaptability
 - Low scores on this scale indicate difficulty in adjusting to changes in routine or shifting from one task to another.

Other areas in which two of the three raters placed Scott in the clinically significant or at risk range included:

- Internalizing Problems Composite
 - This composite consists of the anxiety, depression and somatization scales and other difficulties not marked by acting-out behaviour.
- Anxiety
 - This scale looks at the tendency to be nervous, fearful or worried about real or imagined problems.
- Atypicality
 - This reflects the tendency to behave in ways that are "odd" or immature.
- Leadership
 - Low scores reflect difficulty with the skills associated with accomplishing goals, especially the ability to work well with others.



TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BASC SCORES

Clinically Significant Scores (*) are 70 or greater on Clinical Scales and 30 or less on Adaptive Scales

At Risk Scores are 60 to 69 on Clinical Scales and 31 to 40 on Adaptive Scales Average Scores are 41 to 59 on Adaptive Scale

	TRS Teacher	TRS T. Assistant	PRS Grandparent
CLINICAL SCALES:			,
Hyperactivity	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant
Aggression	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant
Conduct Problems	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	At Risk
Externalizing Composite	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Clinically Significant
Anxiety	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Average
Depression	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	At Risk
Somatization	Average	At Risk	Average
Internalizing Composite	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Average
Atypicality	At Risk	Average	At Risk
Withdrawal	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Average
Attention Problems	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant
Behavioural Symptoms Index	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Clinically Significant
ADAPTIVE SCALES:	·		
Adaptability	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Clinically Significant
Social Skills	At Risk	Average	Average
Leadership	At Risk	At Risk	Average
Study Skills	At Risk	At Risk	Average
Adaptive Skills Composite	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk
School Problems Composite	At Risk	Average	Average



SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings from the BASC, behavioural observations, anecdotal records and behavioural checklists are very consistent and demonstrate significant areas of concern. On the basis of the present investigation, Scott presents sufficient symptoms for a diagnosis of severe Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, combined type (DSM-IV, 314.01) Oppositional Defiant Disorder, (DSM-IV, 313.81) and conduct disorder severe (DSM-IV, 312.8 Child-Onset Type). Scott also demonstrates several symptoms of depression. Presently, from the school perspective, the greatest concern is the safety of those around him, including other students, his teacher, teaching assistant and principal.

The following suggestions are provided:

- 1. A behaviour management system for in-class and out-of-class deportment and compliance is necessary. Scott needs to clearly know the consequences for infractions of this nature. Timeout, loss of school privileges and in-school suspensions may be necessary on an infrequent basis.
- 2. Scott requires monitoring and supervision, especially in unstructured situations such as recess and noon hour.
- 3. Clearly, students with Scott's behavioural difficulties do not benefit from frequent negative consequences, i.e., detentions, out-of-school suspensions, etc. Scott will generally respond better to positive behaviour management strategies, i.e., point system, contracting, incentives, goal setting counselling and teaching of pro-social skills.
- 4. Placement in an alternate setting, such as a behaviour management class for students with behavioural disorders should be considered. My understanding is that the principal in this regard, is currently making arrangements.
- 5. Scott needs to receive intensive and ongoing counselling with a practitioner who has expertise in working with aggressive and troubled children. It is positive to note that Scott has been involved with a private therapist and it is recommended that he continue to receive counselling.
- 6. Consistency between home and school environments will be necessary for significant changes in Scott's behaviour. Techniques utilized can be reinforced in both settings.
- 7. Dealing with Scott's needs can be very draining on the family. Family counselling may be helpful to address the many issues that arise as a result of parenting a child with emotional/behavioural issues.
- 8. If the time comes when it is feasible to reintroduce Scott to a regular classroom environment, it is essential that a transition plan be established to allow successful reintegration.

Thank you for the opportunity to consult regarding Scott. Should there be further questions or concerns, please contact the undersigned.

Alison Smith, M.Ed, Chartered Psychologist



Sample Anecdotal Records — Scott

	Location	Other People	Behaviour	Severity	Intervention Strategy Used	Result of Intervention on
Class	Classroom		Singing inappropriate songs (Mr. Hanky Pooh likes to eat pooh).	Disruption of class and lesson.	Reminder to Scott of appropriate behaviour.	Twice today Scott had time outs in the hallway. As well he had
			Singing out just "Mr. Hanky Pooh, Mr. Hanky Pooh"		Take token away, stand by Scott and continue.	to work at the time out desk.
			Attempted to sing again.		Removed Scott to the time out desk.	
Clar ————	Classroom		Singing out and smiling, saying "Sorry" in a baby's voice when I looked his way or spoke to him.	Completely interrupted social studies lesson.	Reminder of appropriate behaviour. I took away a token.	Quieted Scott for a few minutes. Scott sat there grinning at me.
·			Refusal to stop talking nonsense and listen.	Disruption of students. Other students engaging in the dialogue with Scott.	Asked Scott to step into the hallway and compose himself. When he was ready to learn he was welcome to come back. One minute later he came back.	
			Other students all on task – Scott began fooling around trying to engage other students.		Once students were working on a task Scott began fooling around. Scott was moved to the time out desk to work. After about 10 minutes he asked to return to his desk.	Not much accomplished in time out desk. On returning to his desk Scott worked fairly well for the last 10 minutes of the day.
			Discussion of inappropriate material. "Going to take a knife and stab someone's eyes out because they are stupid."		Reminder to Scott about appropriate things to discuss. Take tokens away from students who are laughing or engaging in the conversation with Scott.	Laughing minimized when other students were losing tokens. Other students not willing to enter discussion with Scott.

Sample Anecdotal Records Continued — Scott

Date & Time	Location	Other People Involved	Behaviour	Severity	Intervention Strategy Used	Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour
January 13 9:15 a.m.	Classroom	Female student	Scott had problems after each recess and at lunch with other students.	Huge disruption to students coming into class.	Scott was asked to sit in his desk to calm down. He refused to talk to me.	Scott was very angry when he was sent home. Said 'he wasn't coming back to this f
			agitated with most classroom activities. He began to cry.		Tried to provide individual assistance.	school. Called his grandparent to let her know what to expect.
			He had a temper tantrum in class and hit another student in the face with his fist.	Very hostile and aggressive.	Removed Scott from the room. Scott was given a 1 day out of school suspension.	When Scott returned we discussed the consequences of fighting. He insisted that it was not his fault.
January 17 11:00 a.m.	Library	Mrs. G.	Interrupting Mrs. G calling out silly comments to the book being read.	Disruption to other students.	Quietly asked Scott to come sit next to me.	
	·		Running around library all crazy and being silly.	Disturbing classes around library.	Immediately removed Scott from the library. Had to sit by himself	Sat and banged heels on floor in hallway. Had a very angry
	•		Very angry yelled at me that 'he had not gotten any books out.'		Quiestly reminded him that going to the library was a privilege.	nostrie rook on ms race.
January 18 8:35 a.m.	Classroom	Male student	Scott came yelling into the classroom "I did not."	Huge disruption to class.	Approached Scott, said good morning and asked him to go get his shoes on. He ignored me.	
			Scott yelling right in B's face as loud as he could "I did not." Scott seemed ready to push B	Hostility growing between Scott and Blair.	Asked B to sit down. Asked Scott what was wrong. He told me "Nothing."	Came back into class and yelled.
			Other student piped up and said Scott was calling kids assholes in		I asked Scott to step into hallway. We discussed the situation. He refused to admit he	·
	·		the park. Scott very angry, yelled again.		was swearing. Reminder of expectations and consequences of swearing.	

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			Sample Anecdolal Records Continued — Scott	scords Continued -	Scott	
Date & Time	Location	Other People Involved	Behaviour	Severity	Intervention Strategy Used	Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour
January 18 a.m. recess	Hallway	Two grade 4 female students	Two students came to me complaining that Scott has been pushing them down at recess.	One student crying because knee hurt.	Pulled Scott aside and asked him what happened.	
			Scott yelled the girls are liars when asked about situation.	Refusal to take responsibility.	Discussing situation – eventually Scott agreed to apologize.	Scott apologized and then proceeded to mutter loudly, "But I did nothing."
January 18 p.m. recess	Field	Two students in my class	Complaint Scott was pushing girls around and when they ignored him he swore at them. Unwilling to discuss situation.	Refusal to take responsibility.	Attempt to discuss with Scott. Refused to talk. I let it go for now. Discussed with Scott before he went home.	Very disruptive for the rest of the day. He was off task.
January 20 3:20 p.m.	Classroom	,	Singing Spice Girl songs while I was trying to explain homework assignment. Singing continues. Singing still continues	Disruptive.	Reminder. Token taken away Time out in hallway. Stay after school to copy assignment.	Came back into the class all smiles ready to go home. Shock. Copied assignment down very messily
January 22 p.m. recess	Playground	Mr. J., Female students	Girls complained to Mr. J. that Scott was swearing.	Refusal to accept responsibility.	Mr. J. reminded Scott of the consequences and suggested he go play away from these girls.	Scott hostile and mad.
January 22 2:32 p.m.	Hallway outside classroom	Female students	I heard Scott yelling at the girls for telling on him. He called them assholes.	Breaking school discipline policy.	School conduct report completed.	Scott very disruptive and unproductive for the rest of the day.
January 25 p.m. recess	Playground	Ms. N.	Ms. N. related the story to me. Scott was arguing with a number of students in my class. Displaying extreme hostility and aggression towards peers and teacher.	Extreme hostility and aggression.	Ms. N. approached Scott and attempted to discuss situation in a jovial manner. Ms. N. had to restrain Scott for two minutes to allow him to cool down.	Scott very hostile when returned to class. Scott was very disruptive and unproductive for the rest of the day.

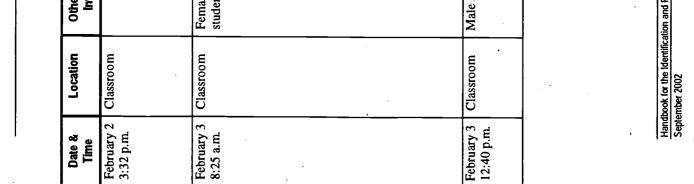


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Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour	Scott very upset when he went home. He came to school the next day very quiet but could not tell me why he was suspended.	Scott showed no understanding of his own actions and how the consequences are related.	Scott laughed hysterically. Scott had a difficult time settling down for the afternoon.		Scott calmed down.
Resu		Scott she of his ow conseque	Scott lau had a dif for the at		Scott cal
Intervention Strategy Used	Scott was placed in the classroom and allowed 10 minutes to calm down. I came in to talk to him. He was very hostile. Mrs. S. was brought in due to the violent nature. Scott was given a one day in school suspension. He was also banned from playing in the field.	Tried to empathize with him, explaining why he needed to stay at the park. Reminded him this was temporary. Did not engage further. Walked away and monitored him from a distance.	Politely asked him to stop. Reminder of rules.	Called home to make sure Grandmother aware of Scott's mood when he left.	Called Scott in to sit down. He sat in his desk. He refused to talk to me. He kept turning his back to me. I left him alone and began the lesson. Before recess I reminded Scott of my expectations of where he is to play at recess and the consequences of not following.
Severity	A had a bleeding nose and lip. Failure to read a social situation.	Very hostile and aggressive.	Very disruptive to students coming in from lunch.	Disruptive to students exiting classroom	Pushing and shoving students. Provoking his peers to fight.
Behaviour	Scott had one hand around A's neck and he was violently punching him in the face with the other hand. A was crying and saying, "I'm sorry it was an accident, stop."	Scott was yelling at me telling me he should be allowed in the field to play. He yelled, "I hate this school!" He violently kicked the snow and ice chunks.	Screaming a high-pitched squeal.	Left class at end of day yelling, "I hate this school and everybody here. Everybody's stupid." He ran out of the school.	Scott was pushing and shoving with classmates in field. Scott was not allowed to be playing in the field.
Other People Involved	Male student				
Location	Outside school doors	Playground	Hallway and classroom	Classroom	Field
Date & Time	January 26 after school	January 29 p.m. recess	February 1 12:40 p.m.	February 1 3:30 p.m.	February 2 8:35 a.m.

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Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour				Scott was very angry. He sat on the floor banging his heels.				Comes back like nothing has happened.
Intervention Strategy Used	Talked to him. Reminded him of safety concerns.	Asked him to get off equipment. Explained task and rules. Told him that is 1.	Immediately removed Scott from the equipment and had him sit out for five minutes.	He sat out for the rest of the class.	Take token. Take another token. Verbal	warning. Thank him for his answer. Remind to put hand up and wait.	Non-verbal cues. Take token and given a verhal	warning. Time out in hallway.
Severity	Potential danger to other students. Defiant and total	disregard for gym rules.			Disruptive to class.		Disruptive to other students. Disrespectful to	teacher.
Behaviour	While doing warm up laps Scott bumped and pushed other students.	While explaining task – Scott crawled all over the equipment and laughed hysterically.	Scott was very hyper. He was swinging on the bars and just about hit another student in the head.	When he returned to the equipment he refused to follow instructions. I blew my whistle and he continued to play around.	Calling out ridiculous answers and laughing. Banging on desk. The banging	continues. Still calling out, but not with silly answers.	Mimic me as I read out answers to homework. He smiles. He continues to mimic	me. Chooses to continue.
Other People Involved					*			
Location	Gym				Classroom		Classroom	
Date & Time	February 3 1:45 p.m.	•			February 4 11:00 a.m.		February 9 10:30 a.m.	

Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour	On returning from office Scott worked quite well for an hour.	Scott refused to see what he had done wrong. He just blamed the other students.
Intervention Strategy Used	Quietly asked him to stop. Refocus him on his task I sit next to him and attempt to help him. Read questions to him. Refocus on story. Give choices. Complete work here or in the office. Ask to come with me to the office. Either way he is going to the office. Either way he is going to the office. He can come quietly, or Mrs. S. will come down.	I asked Scott to quietly take his jacket off and come talk to me. I would like to hear his side of the story. I suggested he step out of the classroom and pull himself together. I followed him into the hallway. I asked him why would they all lie. I told Scott that when he was ready to talk to me properly I would be willing to continue this. Scott remained in the hall for five minutes.
Severity	Disruptive to other students.	Disruptive. Disregard for school and classroom rules.
Behaviour	Students doing a reading test. Scott was scribbling and humming to himself. After two minutes he starts to kick his desk. Responds "I don't know" to every question I read. Defiant doesn't want either choice. Refuses. He gets up. Kicks a few desks on his way out.	4 male students came running into the classroom after recess to tell me Scott had been pushing other students and swearing. Scott entered the room very quietly, but as soon as he saw the boys talking to me he flipped. He started screaming "I didn't do it. Everyone hates me." He threw his jacket across the back of the room. Scott began crying uncontrollably. He stopped crying. He told me all the other students were lying. He screamed at me "Because." He came to the door and asked to talk to me.
Other People Involved		4 male students
Location	Classroom	Classroom
Date & Time	February 10 10:40 a.m.	February 11 p.m. recess

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SAMPLE — INDIVIDUALIZED PROGRAM PLAN — SCOTT						
Student	Scott	Student ID#				
Birthdate		Parents				
School		Program Behaviour Management Class – District Site				
Teacher(s)		Grade Four				

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The Behaviour Management program was developed in response to a demand for the teaching of students who have been diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist as exhibiting Severe Behaviour Disorders. Programming focuses on helping students to cope with their social, emotional, and academic difficulties. The students are provided with a highly structured behavioural and academic program, which is designed to improve students' functioning so they return successfully to a learning group with same age peers.

The classroom consists of 13 boys (grades 4-6) in the class with 2 teachers. One time-out room is located inside the classroom.

LONG TERM GOALS

Teachers: To show determination and commitment to improve his behaviour and academic performance.

Student: My goal is to keep on track (stay focused and on task in class). I want to get better in math. I want to improve my writing.

Grandparent: To remain on school bus with no infractions until the end of June. To maintain an interest in his classes and stay focused while in school. To try and not act silly to impress his classmates and to be accepted by them.

TESTS ADMINISTERED	JUNE 2000	SEPTEMBER 2000	JUNE 2001
Achievement Tests	Language Arts Reading – 22/40 Writing – 15/35 Mathematics Knowledge – 20/43 Skills – 8/24		·
Spelling		14 th percentile	
KTEA			



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Reading word Recognition WRMT-R	34 th percentile	
Reading Comprehension WRMT-R	28 th percentile	
Written Language TOWL-2	24 th percentile	
Math Computation	10 th percentile	

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
 Is able to get along with most students in a structured situation Enjoys talking about his own world Works well with hands-on-operations Works well in a group situation with supervision Displays enthusiasm when participating in a variety of activities 	 Has difficulty talking about his feelings Has difficulty listening to instructions Has difficulty accepting constructive criticism Has difficulties with math Makes disrespectful comments to students and staff Has consistent off task behaviour

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR INSTRUCTION

- Time-out room, table and chair at the back of the room, desk in hallway
- Enhanced pupil ratio
- Staff trained to provide required procedures (e.g., non-violent crisis intervention)
- Modified math, language arts, social studies and science programs to accommodate his level of achievement



BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Create an Environment to Increase Appropriate Behaviour

- provide a predictable environment, with clear cut boundaries, expectations and consequences
- use high levels of structure, routine and supervision in all settings
- post established rules in the classroom and review frequently
- ensure appropriate behaviour by using modelling
- reinforce appropriate behaviour (anecdotal records, token economy, checklists)
- utilize a daily communication book
- have an incentive plan to modify behaviour
- use low key teaching strategies such as eye contact, proximity, student's name
- teach anger management
- maintain a calm demeanor, apply consequences in a calm manner, avoid escalating a situation
- reduce the number of transitions and have clear routines for transitions
- · recognize and reward compliance and on task behaviour

2. Increase Attention

- see #1: creating a safe environment
- minimize distractions, area of visual calm, seat near teacher
- use frequent changes in activities, with calming time before new activity
- allow legitimate movement (brief exercise or other manipulative)

3. Reduce Aggressive Behaviour

- see #1 and #2 above
- teach strategies for identifying and preventing situations
- avoid placement with multiple teachers
- reinforce small levels of appropriate behaviour
- allow for cool down time
- debrief after behavioural incidents



- 1 consistently demonstrates behaviour
- 2 behaviour demonstrated more than 50% of time
- 3 behaviour demonstrated less than 50% of time
- 4 behaviour never demonstrated

ATTITUDE AND WORK HABITS	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will listen to instructions	3	,	
Scott will work independently	3		
Scott will participate as a productive group member	2 (in teacher facilitated groups)		
Scott will show respect for students, teachers and administrators	2		

OBJECTIVES FOR AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will comply with adult's requests or rules	2		
Scott will not argue with adults	2		
Scott will not lose his temper	2		
Scott will not deliberately annoy other people	3		
Scott will not blame others for own mistakes or misbehaviour	3		
Scott will not bully or threaten others	3		
Scott will not initiate physical fights	3		
Scott will not swear at staff or students	2		

OBJECTIVES FOR READING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will develop reading fluency when reading aloud from books at an appropriate reading level	2		
Scott will complete comprehension activities following assisted reading from books at his instructional level	2		
Scott will recognize the key features of a story (main character, setting, problem, solution)	2		

- 1 consistently demonstrates behaviour
- 2 behaviour demonstrated more than 50% of time
- 3 behaviour demonstrated less than 50% of time
- 4 behaviour never demonstrated

OBJECTIVES FOR READING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will use context clues to determine unfamiliar words when reading	2		
Scott will use decoding as a secondary resource when monitoring reading	2		
Scott will place story events in sequence following reading	3		
Scott will use headings, boldface, and other textual clues to predict what information an article may contain	3		

OBJECTIVES FOR WRITING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will follow the steps of the writing process from planning, through rough copies, to the final draft	(needs to be reminded)		
Scott will spend time editing his own writing for punctuation, spelling, and grammatical errors between drafts	3		
Scott will revise his writing for clarity and completeness of ideas between drafts	4		
Scott will respond to written questions with grammatically correct sentences that incorporate words from within the original question	3		
Scott will demonstrate an understanding of the plot structure required for story writing	3		
Scott will write stories that progress in a logical manner	2		

- 1 consistently demonstrates behaviour
- 2 behaviour demonstrated more than 50% of time
- 3 behaviour demonstrated less than 50% of time
- 4 behaviour never demonstrated

OBJECTIVES FOR SPELLING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW	
Scott will use dictionaries to locate correct spelling, pronunciation, and meaning	3			
Scott will correctly spell common two-syllable words	2	-		
Scott will correctly spell three and four-syllable words	2			
Scott will identify and correctly use word endings s, es, ies, ves, ing, er, est, ed, y.	2			
Scott will use combination vowel patterns to spell words	2			
Scott will correctly spell words with double consonants	2			
Scott will use double middle consonants before adding the <i>ed</i> ending	2			

OBJECTIVES FOR SCIENCE INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will ask questions that lead to exploration and investigation	3		
Scott will record observations and measurements accurately, from activities and experiments done in class	3 (only when teacher led)		
Scott will evaluate the findings of the experiment	3 (only when asked to by teacher)		
Scott will work independently or cooperatively with others in planning and carrying out the identified procedures	3		
Scott will communicate with group members showing ability to contribute and receive ideas	3		



- 1 consistently demonstrates behaviour
- 2 behaviour demonstrated more than 50% of time
- 3 behaviour demonstrated less than 50% of time
- 4 behaviour never demonstrated

OBJECTIVES FOR SOCIAL STUDIES INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will identify Canada's provinces, territories and capitals	3		
Scott will understand and identify differences between continents, countries, provinces and territories	3		
Scott will understand how Albertans relate to their environment	3		
Scott will identify the natural resources in the regions of Alberta	3		

OBJECTIVES FOR MATHEMATICS	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will recall multiplication facts to 81 (9 x 9 on a multiplication grid)	3		
Scott will verify solutions to multiplication and division problems, using estimation and calculators	2		
Scott will demonstrate an understanding of addition of decimals (tenths and hundredths), using concrete and pictorial representations	3		
Scott will demonstrate an understanding of subtraction of decimals (tenths and hundredths), using concrete and pictorial representations	3		

${\bf SAMPLE-INDIVIDUALIZED\,PROGRAM\,PLAN-CONTINUED}$

TRANSITION PLANS
NOVEMBER REVIEW Scott is responding well to the structured setting. He is striving to reduce the number of conflicts and control his anger with self-initiated time-outs. However, he needs to be continually reminded to stay on task. Scott needs to be given high expectations in the quality of work that he presents during class activities. This often results in him redoing his assignments to meet these expectations. Scott's learning abilities are strengthened through hands on activities.
MARCH REVIEW
PROGRAM/GRADE PLACEMENT FOR NEXT SCHOOL YEAR
SUMMARY OF STUDENT PROGRESS
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE INSTRUCTION

Signature of Parent/Guardian:

L. Campbell

Signature of Teacher(s):

B. Smith

Signature of Principal:

S. Simpson



Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

Appendix C — Completed Sample Review Package (Code 43)

Samp	le Student Review Form –		PLEASE CHECK CODE		
Jonatl	han	q 41	Severe cognitive		
		q 42	Severe emotional/behavioural		
	· · ·	43.	Severe multiple		
Severe	e Disabilities Funding	q 44	Severe physical or medical, including Autism		
2002-2	2003	q 45	Deafness		
	·	q 46	Blindness		
Inriedic	ction ABC Jurisdiction		•		
School	ADC Jurisdiction	<u>-</u>			
	Name Jonathan	_			
	ate (yy/mm/dd) 85/06/15		Grade		
	ng ID 00000000				
Speciali	ized Placement (describe) Specialized se	etting.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1. Sup	pporting documentation from the appropri	iate professio	nals (please attach copies):		
a)	Diagnosis(es):				
••)	i) CP (Spastic Quadriplegia), Seizure Di	isorder/Develo	opmental Delay		
	ii) OT Report/PT Report/SLP Report		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
b)	b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) August 1999 ii) June 2000				
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Dr Simpo	n		
C)	Frotessional(s) conducting assessment(s).	<u>Di. Silipso</u>	<u></u>		
•					
d)					
	Requires modified environment, assistance	ce to ensure sa	ifety, modified curriculum, special class placement.		
	·				
			<u> </u>		
2 44	Iditional information (if we arrive I).				
2. Ad	dditional information (if required):				
Se		e Schools). Ic	al For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, lentify three or more of the following supports		
a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	n/intervention	a. For example:		
	teacher assistant 4	(ho	urs per day; staff/student ratio)		
	small group work with teacher assista		(hours per day; staff/student ratio) 2:1		
		MD 3/1	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)		
	q interpreter		_ , ,		
	q Transliterator				
	q other (specify)				
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For e	xample:	•		
	q communication devices	OT/PT equip	oment		
	assistive computer technology	Specialized			
		FM system	•		
	other (specify) Facility modification	on – washroor	<u>n</u>		
			1		



c)	A	ssistance for b	asic	care. For exam	ple:							
		toileting processing	3		,	groon dressi	ing			đ	diapering feeding assistance	е .
	đ		on of nd m	obility training	Ć	respir mana		erapy of equipme	ent	đ	oxygen OT/PT therapy	
	đ	other										
d)	Fr	equent docum	entat	ion								
	•	Behaviour	đ	Checklist	đ	anecdo	tal note	s	q	beha	viour plan	
			đ	Other							<u> </u>	
		frequency	đ	Hourly	q	daily	đ	weekly	đ	mon	thly	
	•	Medical	đ	Medical logs Other		medica	l emerg	ency plan	٠	_		
		frequency	đ	Hourly	q	daily	đ	weekly	đ	mon	thly	
e)	Th Co	erapeutic serv	ices ices,	for the student RESEAU; Stud	at a collent H	ost to the lealth In	e systen itiative	n. For exar Funding:	nple I	REAC	H, CASE, Belvede	ere
	đ	itinerant tea		_	q		ch thera		đ		n consultant	
	~	special educ hearing con			q			onsultant	ď		ng services	
	đ	occupationa			q		ical ther	ychologist apist	d d	heha	ologist viour specialist	
	ď	orientation a			q			n counsello		ker	viour speciarist	
	q	counsellor,	pleas	e specify			•		•			
	đ	other										
	Ot	her service pro	ovide	ers. For exampl	e:		•					
	đ	Alberta Hea			đ			essional ser Children's				
	đ	Alberta Mer			đ						rvices (FCSS)	
	đ	Alberta Just	ice		đ	local	police a	authority/Re				
	ď	AADAC	muni	tu oganaias ama	d.	CNII	3.	•			•	
	đ			ty agencies, spe ce Centre (MR)			•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ď	other						_				
4. Indi	vidu	ıalized Progr	am I	Plan (IPP):								
				n file relevant to plemented signs							of the student is uardian.	
DECLA											· .	
DECLA	KA	TION										
Relevant of in place, a criteria.	docu cur	umentation to rrent IPP is in	sup nclud	port the claim led in the stude	is av ent's	ailable, file, and	at least I the sti	three of fi ident meet	ve su s the	pport: Sever	s listed in 3 (a – e e Disabilities Fun	e) are iding
							•				•	
September	19,	2002	_		_		terso					
Date						Signati	ure of S	chool Auti	nority	/ Desi	gnate	· ·



SAMPLE LETTER FROM FAMILY DOCTOR

DR. SIMPSON FAMILY MEDICINE

	FAMILI MEDICINE	
•		
August 28, 1999		
	RE:	
	DOB:	
	Home #:	
To whom it may cor	ncern:	
•		
disorder and develop	t who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a sei pmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the o allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a scho	•
,		
Sincerely,		
Dr. Simpson		



Community High School

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT — JONATHAN Summary of Adaptive Behaviour Scale-School (second edition)

Student: Jonathan

Birthdate:

Date of Rating: January 5, 2001
Date of Summary: January 7, 2001

The Adaptive Behaviour Scale is designed to provide a reasonably comprehensive assessment of a student's ability to cope with their environment.

This scale is divided into two parts. Part One focuses on personal independence and is designed to evaluate coping skills considered important to personal independence and responsibility in daily living. The behaviours within Part One are grouped into nine behaviour domains. Part Two of the scale is concerned with social behaviours. These are grouped into seven domains and are measures of those adaptive behaviours that relate to the manifestation of personality and behaviour disorders.

The Non-Mental Retardation Norms were used to calculate percentile ranks, standard scores and age equivalents. The standard scores provide the clearest indication of a person's adaptive behaviour at the time of the assessment. Domain standard scores are based on a distribution having a mean of 10 and a standard deviation of 3. Factor standard scores are based on a distribution having a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Part One Domain Scores:

	Percentile	Standard-Score	Age Equivalent
Independent Functioning	<l< td=""><td>1</td><td><3</td></l<>	1	<3
Physical Development	2	4	<3
Economic Activity	<1	1	<3
Language Development	<1	. 1	<3
Number and Time	<1	1	<3
Prevocational/	5	5	3-9
Vocational Activity		•	•
Self-Direction	<1	2	<3
Responsibility	1	3	<3
Socialization	<1	2	<3

Part Two Domain Scores:

	Percentile	Standard Score
Social Behaviour	91	14
Conformity	75	12
Trustworthiness	84	13
Stereotyped &		
Hyperactive Behaviour	5	5
Self-Abusive Behaviour	63	11
Social Engagement	63	11
Disturbing Interpersonal Behaviour	84	13

Part One Factors:

	Standard Scores	Age Equivalent
Personal Self-Sufficiency	<60	<3
Community Self-Sufficiency	<60	<3
Personal-Social Responsibility	<60	<3

Part Two Factors:

Social Adjustment	112
Personal Adjustment	72

Summary of Findings: Age equivalent scores indicate he is functioning significantly below his same-age peers in a number of areas of adaptive behaviour. He displays severe delays in all areas of development, which greatly impedes his ability to cope with the demands of his environment.

Special Education Coordinator / Chartered Psychologist



RESOURCE TEAM
SAMPLE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY REPORT — JONATHAN
Name: Jonathan
Date of Birth:
School:
Teacher:
Occupational Therapist:B.M.R., O.T.
Date of Report: June 25, 2000
DIAGNOSIS Cerebral palsy, spastic quadriplegia, seizure disorder. SUMMARY OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY INVOLVEMENT:
 The Occupational Therapist assisted the Physical Therapist in reviewing the wheelchair-seating system. Observations of feeding in the classroom were initiated. It was not possible to complete the assessment regarding feeding and self-care. This will be followed up on in the coming school year.
B.M.R., O.T.
Occupational Therapist



SAMPLE PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSESSMENT REPORT — JONATHAN

STUDENT:

Jonathan

DATE OF BIRTH:

REPORT DATE:

March 30, 2000

SCHOOL: TEACHER:

A joint referral for physical and occupational therapy services was received. In relation to physical therapy referral questions included:

- a. request for appropriate flexibility exercises;
- b. instructions regarding use of standing frame;
- c. suggestions to enhance independence and self-care.

Date of Visits to Standard School in Relation to Student

Assessment and management recommendations were provided during visits to the classroom on the following days:

January 16, February 13, February 26, February 27, March 20 and March 26, 2000.

<u>Significant Past History - Diagnosis of Spastic Quadriplegic Cerebral Palsy from Glenrose</u> Rehabilitation Hospital Reports:

It is indicated that student has a seizure disorder, which is controlled. Student has had an occasional grand mal seizure. He is currently medicated with Depakane. Student has had previous tendo-achilles lengthening performed by doctor. In addition, student has been assessed at the Glenrose Feeding and Swallowing Clinic. Student's mother indicated in a telephone conversation that student had been reviewed by Dr. Smith in the last year and that he had recommended that the student not be provided with ankle/foot orthosis at present. She also reported that student had been provided with new tires, footrests and a new back for his wheelchair in late 1998.

General Observations:

Student presents as a pleasant, social boy who enjoys interacting with his teacher, classroom assistant and classmates. He was quite anxious during my initial visits. He apparently is very fearful of medical people who might have needles. He became more comfortable as he was handled more and had more contact during my follow-up visits. Once student was more comfortable, he was very keen to demonstrate his abilities. He was observed to be distractible during activities, but responded to reminders to stay focused on a task. This has been emphasized during classroom activities and it is my impression that student's ability to focus on task has improved somewhat.

Student was observed to finger feed independently with some drooling evident. He was able to wipe his face independently. Student was observed to use a pencil grip with his right hand during paper and pencil skills. He uses both oral communication and signing.



Neurological Testing

Muscle tone was assessed on the basis of resistance to passive movement and showed increases in all four limbs. Increases in tone are marked in the legs and moderate in the arms. On observation, spastic movement synergies were evident in all four limbs, but more in the legs than the arms. Quite marked increases in tone in the legs were observed during active movements of the arms. Clonus was evident at both ankles on testing.

Cardiopulmonary/Circulatory Status

Student's hands and feet were cold to touch. There were no other obvious signs of any respiratory or circulatory issues.

Skin Condition

The skin is in very good condition.

Range of Motion and Skeletal Alignment

It was noted that when lying in a supine position, the lower extremities were positioned with the hip's adductor and internally rotated with the feet positioned in marked planter flexation and inversion. When assessed in a sitting position, it was the impression of the examiner that a lateral curvature of the spine was evident. This appeared to be a long C-curve that was concave on the left side. This curve appeared to be quite mobile. The ribs were observed to be quite symmetrically anteriorlly.

Hip flexion, Right Full, Left Full	Right	Left
Hip extension (Thomas position)	Approx. – 30	Approx. – 30
Internal rotation with hip extended	+ 60	+ 55
External rotation with hip extended	+ 25	+ 5 + 10
Hip abduction with hip extended	+ 15	+ 15
Knee	Right	Left
Flexion with hip flexion	Full	Full
Extension	-25	-25
Ankle, planter flexion	Full	Full
Ankle dorsaflexion with the knee extended. Possible to achieve a plantargrade position of the foot with knee flexion and with compensation in mid-foot area. Gastrocnmeus-soleus spasticity is marked.		

Shoulder	Right	Left
Flexion/elevation	+ 180	+ 180
Abduction	+ 170	+ 170
Internal rotation	Full	Full
External rotation	Full	Full
Elbow	Right	Left
Flexion	Full	Full
Extension	- 25	- 30
Forearm	Right	Left
Supination	+ 70	+ 70
Pronation	+ 45	+ 70
Wrist	Right	Left
All motions were assessed within normal limits		

Motor Activities

Head Control

Student was observed to demonstrate the ability to lift his head in a back-lying position. He was also able to lift his head fully to a 90-degree angle in the prone position when supporting on his forearms. Lateral righting reactions were observed to be present but slow with sideways tilting of the trunk in sitting and were observed in side lying with propping of the arm. The head was observed to be often inclined to the left when student is sitting in his wheelchair.

Protection Extension of the Upper Limbs

Some slow incomplete response was observed with trunk displacements in sitting. The response does not appear to be complete enough or fast enough to be of a functional quality.

Crawling and Creeping

Student demonstrated the ability to crawl on all fours slowly but not consistently in a reciprocal pattern.

Sitting

When observed sitting in his wheelchair, student's posture is quite symmetrical. Some asymmetry is evident; the left shoulder is lower and head is observed to tilt to the left. When observed sitting in his wheelchair, the student's feet are positioned in planter flexion and inversion. His hips are adducted and internally rotated. His pelvis is positioned in a posterior tilt. Since the student's pelvis is frequently tilted posteriorly, his thighs are not consistently supported. When in his wheelchair, student's feet are observed to be in a in a crossed position at



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September 2002



times. Student was able to demonstrate the ability to get to a W-sitting position on the mat. When he was positioned in sitting astride a chair seat, Student was able to lift his arms and to momentarily control his trunk.

Two Point Kneeling

Student demonstrated the ability to assume this position independently from a W-sitting position on a mat. His hips appeared to be almost fully extended in this position. Some internal rotation was evident at the hip. Student controls his position quite well and appears to have the potential to learn more control in this position.

Upper Extremity Movements

Student is able to actively flex his upper extremities into a position of elevation with some elbow extension. He is also able to abduct and bring his arms forward in front of his body. He controls his upper extremities quite well during these movements but does demonstrate some consistent influence of spastic synergies.

Standing

Student requires maximal assistance to assume a standing position. When assisted to stand during transfers, there is quite marked scissoring of his hips (i.e., adduction and internal rotation). Marked planter flexion and inversion of the feet is also evident. Demonstrates quite good ability to use his arms on a support to assist with assuming a standing position. Currently student is positioned in a standing frame in the classroom for ten to fifteen minutes at a time. Because of the fixed flexion contraction at the knees and hips, it is not possible for student to stand in this device, except in a semi-crouched position. Enjoys this activity and it likely contributes to maintenance of range of motion at the hips and knees. It is possible to get student's feet in a planter grade position in this device. There is, however, compensation at the mid-foot in order to achieve this plantar grade position. During my last visit to the classroom, student wanted to stand in the standing frame. He demonstrated the ability to move from sitting on the floor to a two-point kneeling position and then to pull to a standing position in front of the standing frame.

Walking

Student does not use a walker and can only demonstrate reciprocal movements of his legs with maximal assistance. There is marked hip adduction and internal rotation as well as plantar flexion and inversion of the feet with knee flexion. This results in student crossing his feet over each other as he attempts to make the steps.

General Independence/Locomotion/Mobility/Transfers

Wheelchair Independence

Student demonstrated the ability to apply and release wheelchair brakes and seat belt. He is able to wheel his chair at a somewhat slow but functional velocity on vinyl flooring. He demonstrated the ability to steer through doorways when concentrating. Steering his chair in some of the more crowded areas in the classroom is somewhat more challenging. Student has learned to transfer independently from his wheelchair to the floor since January 1999. He will now begin learning to transfer back to his chair. Demonstrated the ability to transfer to and from the toilet independently using grab bars with standby supervision. He has become independent



with this skill since January 19, 1999. He is not yet able to adjust his clothing during toilet activities. Is not able to negotiate ramps independently at present, but demonstrates sufficient upper extremity control to begin to learn this skill. Distractibility will be a factor in the learning task. Outdoor wheelchair mobility has not been observed at this point in the assessment/consultation process.

Pain/Tenderness/Discomfort

None was reported.

Equipment

- 1. Quickie wheelchair with a J-back and a combie cushion.
- 2. Standing frame.
- 3. Bathroom transfer bars.

Recreational Activity:

Student enjoys watching hockey. He enjoys swimming in the school program. His teacher reports that he did very well with floating. It is also reported to enjoy Nintendo games.

Recommendations

Please see attached detailed description of activities that were recommended. The following is a summary of recommendations.

- 1. Institute movement/positioning program to assist with maintenance of range of motion in the upper and lower extremities in the trunk. This should include use of the standing frame to assist with lower extremity range of motion maintenance. Pressure areas related to stabilization in the standing frame need to be monitored in terms of skin integrity.
 - Continued practice with independence in relation to wheelchair skills.
 - Ramp mobility.
- 2. Transfer from floor back to his wheelchair with wheelchair manually stabilized.
- 3. Activity suggestions to encourage upper extremity range of motion control and trunk balance in sitting.
- 4. Suggestions for activities to include in student's physical education class.
- 5. Since student's motor abilities and needs in the classroom would be expected to change, it is recommended that physical therapy consultation occur on an ongoing basis to provide program and equipment suggestions and recommendations.



SAMPLE PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSESSMENT REPORT — CONTINUED CHILD SERVICES SUMMARY

PHYSIOTHERAPY REPORT

Name:

Jonathan

D.O.B.:

Parent:

Teacher:

School:

Program:

Date:

June 7, 1998

Physical Therapy Students:

INTERVENTION PROVIDED: (Modified) S.I. Therapy

- Neuro-Developmental Training for postures and transitions
- Practice of transfers to and from wheelchair to mat
- Practice wheelchair mobility to and from sessions
- Sessions 5x/week for 4 weeks, each session lasting approximately 45 minutes.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Provide increased sensory "experience" through whole body movements combined with proprioceptive and vestibular stimulation.
- 2. Introduce standing with Kate Walker to increase independence for standing pivot transfer.
- 3. Increased independence floor to chair transfer.
- 4. Increased independence in wheelchair skills within school hallways.
- 5. Increased use of left hand for functional activities.
- 6. Encouraging correct trunk posture and introducing rotation in various positions bolster ball, high kneeling, long sit, etc.

EVALUATION:

- 1. Enjoys swinging, playing with spandex and bouncing on the ball during therapy to increase sensory experience.
- 2. Tolerates standing with 1 maximum assistance for positioning of feet, pelvis, trunk, etc. for approximately 5 minutes with Kate Walker.
- 3. Requires 1 medium assistance from floor to chair from high kneel using trapeze to pull to stand with assistance to pivot.



- 4. Wheels wheelchair with some verbal cueing and hand over hand help for left hand turns. Propels chair independently and requires 1 minimum assistance with footpads and verbal cueing for brakes/seatbelts.
- 5. Use of left hand when wheeling improves when wearing a 1 lb. wrist weight with respect to control of movement.
- 6. Student maintains his pelvis in a posterior tilt most of the time and uses lateral flexion instead of trunk rotation during reaching activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Continue with increased sensory experience to stimulate proprioceptive system.
- 2. Continue preparation for standing pivot transfer.
- 3. Use trapeze occasionally to increase independence floor to chair transfer when in therapy room.
- 4. Continue to practice wheelchair mobility skills with 1 lb. wrist weight for left wrist.
- 5. Use hand placements and breaking up tone patterns (i.e., Neurodevelopmental Training approach) to facilitate trunk posture and rotations.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Has been a pleasant student to work with.



SAMPLE SPEECH-LANGUAGE PROGRESS REPORT — JONATHAN

NAME:

Jonathan

TEACHER: SCHOOL:

REPORT PERIOD:

Consultation was provided twice a month from

September 19, 1999 to June 12, 2000.

SUMMARY:

Student's communication goals were to point at pictures of actions being described, to identify pictures of objects and to communicate using a picture/symbol board. He achieved these goals. He uses signs and his communication book to express his needs and interests. He demonstrated the use of the communication book and always wanted to share information with me.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Evaluate student's language comprehension skills in September.
- 2. Explore possible ways of improving his access to his communication boards attaching to his chair, covering boards at snack time.
- 3. Continue to expand his communication boards.

Speech-language Pathologist

Copies:

Parents

Student Record



SAMPLE SPEECH-LANGUAGE PROGRESS REPORT — CONTINUED CONSULTATION REPORT

Name: Jonathan

DOB:

Date: 19 January 2000

PAEDIATRIC FEEDING/SWALLOWING CONSULTATION SERVICE

Student was seen for a feeding consultation at his full day education program held at the Pediatric centre in Any Town. Those present included the school's staff. Representing the feeding team were a Speech-Language Pathologist and Student's Occupational Therapist. The consultation was requested to determine if any suggestions could be provided that would assist Student in his feeding development.

Student reportedly moved to New School recently from the Child Development Program. He is followed-up at the Glenrose Rehabilitation Hospital by Dr. Young. He recently received a custom modified wheelchair, which has reportedly improved feeding. Unfortunately, this was not available today.

Feeding Observations

Oral peripheral examination indicated the presence of a significant open bite, with the first teeth to meet being the first molars. Student has excellent oral hygiene, indicating a regular tooth-brushing program.

Student was observed drinking from a cup, eating a cookie and spoon-feeding pudding. He was also observed drinking from a two-handled open cup. He initiated the cup drinking with his tongue under the rim of the cup, but quickly pulled his tongue in and used both lips to seal around the rim of the cup. He later had five consecutive sip-swallows in a row. The cup drinking is gradually improving with practice by report. Student reportedly still uses a bottle at home at times, for convenience.

With a cookie, student had some difficulty biting a piece off, but has learned to move it well back to the side in his mouth until his teeth meet and then uses a biting and rocking hand motion to get a piece off. Once the piece is in his mouth, he uses his tongue to move it around for chewing.

IMPRESSIONS

Student appears to be progressing well with his eating and drinking, in spite of his large open bite. There has been significant improvement in his ability to drink from a cup with practice at home and school. It is suspected that the mother is cutting up foods that are difficult.



SAMPLE INDIVIDUALIZED PROGRAM PLAN 2002/2003

STUDENT INFORMATION	Alta Learning Coding: 43
	IPP TEAM MEMBERS
	g Student
	g Parents
	q Teachers
	g Ed. Assistant
·	g Ed. Assistant
•	q Ed. Assistant
	q Ed. Assistant
,	g Coordinator
	q Sp. Therapist
RELEVANT MEDICAL INFORMATION	q Physiotherapist
Cerebral Palsy. Scoliosis	g Occupational Therapist
Seizure disorder – emergency call	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Takes Depekene 10 ml – 2x daily	Photosensitive
Lactose intolerant	Prone to ear infections
<u> </u>	Sensitive to cold
AREAS OF STRENGTH	Attends Teen night
Very pleasant and friendly	Will be getting ankle foot orthosis
Willing to learn, always tries his hardest	AREAS FOR GROWTH
	Increase range of motion and strength
	Increase independence of personal care
	,
· .	Increase use of communication boards
<u></u> .	
ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE LEVEL	
Data gathered by:	·
Observation Informal inventory	Brigance inventory Consultants
	<u> </u>
•	

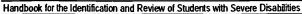


All o	GRAM FOCUS of the areas listed below make up ners have identified five areas as					
đ	FUNCTIONAL MATH Number recognition Money skills Time/Calendar Measurement	đ	FUNCTIONAL READING Personal information Community words/symbols Household words/symbols Leisure reading	q	PERSONAL CARE Dressing Toileting Dental Hygiene Personal Hygiene	
đ	COMMUNICATION SKILLS Expressive Language Receptive Language Written Language Games	q	COMPUTER SKILLS Word Processing Graphic Internet Hobbies	đ	REC & LEISURE Individual Pursuits Group Activities Fitness Argumentative	
ď	LIVING-VOCATIONAL SKILLS Food Prep Laundry Household Cleaning	đ	COMMUNITY AWARENESS Banking Restaurant Shopping Library Travel-training	q	WORK-STUDY In-School Off Campus	
đ	INTERPERSONAL SKILLS Behaviour Work Ethics Well being Relationships	đ	MOTOR SKILLS Fine Motor Gross Motor Mobility Training	đ	TRANSITIONING Adult Agencies Adult Education	
	Sexuality			đ	INTEGRATION	

SIGNATURE OF IPP TEAM MEMBERS

Signature indicates that you are familiar with the goals.

STUDENT	
PARENT/GUARDIAN	
TEACHERS	
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANTS	
COORDINATOR	
SPEECH THERAPIST	
CONSULTANTS	
DATE	



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Will develop skills necessary to increase his ability to of situations	Communicate v	vith others	in a variety
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Answers yes or no to questions			
Reads symbols for familiar activities, objects			
Indicates choices and preferences			
Demonstrates comprehension of various symbols and signs			
Communicates by using picture/symbol board			
Responds appropriately to "wh" questions	1		
Responds appropriately to social greetings from peers			

Will improve his abilities to feed himself independently			
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Gets lunch bag from locker			
Takes food out of lunch bag			
Takes appropriate size bite of food			
Chews with lips closed			
Uses napkin to clean face			
Chews food thoroughly before swallowing			
Uses a straw to drink from a cup	· .		
Drinks from a cup with no spillage	· -		
Eats within an appropriate time frame			

Will increase skills in independent wheelchair mobility	y .		
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Travels down the right hand side of the hallway			
Positions his chair appropriately for the task required			
Maneuvers his wheelchair around obstacles			·
Travels to various locations within the school in an appropriate time frame			

Will perform standing transfers from wheelchair with	one person ass	sistance who	en toileting
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Positions chair properly in preparation for transferring			
Applies brakes			
Swings foot rest assembly away			
Undoes seat belts		· ·	
Positions feet properly in preparation for weight bearing, while wearing ankle/foot orthosis			
Uses wall bar to pull himself to standing position			
Maintains standing position while clothing adjustments are being made			
While hanging onto wall bars, will turn body to sit on toilet		<u> </u>	
Puts both hands on wall bar in preparation for standing			
Pulls to standing using wall bar	1		
Maintains standing position while clothing adjustments are being made			
Sits down independently in wheelchair and adjusts			
position in chair appropriately			
Fastens seat belts			
Repositions foot rests			
Positions chair appropriately at sink in preparation for hand washing		·	



Will perform standing transfer from wheelchair with twatter automobile	wo person assi	istance to ar	nd from
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Positions chair properly in preparation for transferring	1		
Applies brakes			
Swings foot rest assembly away	†		
Undoes seat belts	1		
Positions feet and body properly in preparation for weight			
bearing, while wearing ankle/foot orthosis.			
Uses person's hands for support to pull to standing			
position			ı
Maintains standing position while assistance is provided			
to turn body and sit on car seat			
Positions body and feet in automobile			
Assists with application of seat belt			
Unfastens seat belt once car has stopped	· ·		
Turns body and places feet in preparation for getting out			
of car			
Pulls self to standing position using person's hands			
Maintains standing position while assistance is provided			
to turn body into wheelchair			
Positions body and feet in wheelchair			
Fastens seat belt	1		
Repositions foot rests			
Releases brakes			
Moves away from car			



INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- q Shaping
- g Chairing
- q Hierarchy of prompting
- q Task analysis
- q Modeling
- g Individual adaptations of materials
- q Copy notes from page
- q Tracing of written material
- q Color coding
- q Checklists for duties/expectations
- q Enlarging print/diagrams
- q Use short concise directions
- q Consequences (logical and natural)
- q Reinforcers (natural and logical)
- q Correction/Redirection
- q Visual strategies
- q Pictorial cues

- q Provide instruction using a variety of multi-sensory approaches
- q Use real-life situations and objects
- g Social stories
- q Have student restate or paraphrase directions
- q Role playing
- q Daily practice and repetition to learn and retain concepts
- q Peer tutoring
- q Post daily schedules and routines
- q Reinforce concepts through games
 - q One-to-one instruction
- q Use checklist or cueing devices
- q Appropriate wait time
- q Facilitated communication
- q Off campus learning
- q Daily communication book
- q Other_

REQUIRED	CLASSROOM	ACCOMMODATION MATERIAL	AND FOLIPMENT
	OFFICE	ACCOMINICIDATION MIXTERIAL	AND EQUIPMENT

- q Language
- q Classroom telephone
- q Computer
- q Laptop
- q Adapted computer keyboard
- q Communication devices
- q FM systems
- q Communication boards
- g Standing frame
- q Accessible washroom
- q Accessible railing
- q Audio-visual aides (tape recorder)
- q Calculators
- q Assistive technology

a High	Tecl
--------	------

q Low Tech

q Other _

ŀ	tandbook	for	the	ldentifi	cation	and	Revie	w of	Students	with:	Severe	Disab	ollities

100



Appendix D — Student Review Form

Student Review Form Severe Disabilities Funding 2002-2003

		PLEASE CHECK CODE
q	41	Severe cognitive
q	42	Severe emotional/behavioural
q	43	Severe multiple
q	44	Severe physical or medical, including Autism
q	45	Deafness
a	46	Blindness

isdic	ion							
ool								
dent	Name							
Grade								
rnin	: ID							
ciali	ed Placement (describe)							
	oorting documentation from the appropriate professionals (please attach copies):							
a)	Diagnosis(es): i)ii)							
b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) ii)							
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):							
d)	How does the condition affect the student in the learning environment?							
								
Ad	litional information (if required):							
<u>Ad</u>	litional information (if required):							
Ser Ser								
Ser Ser	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example:							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: Q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: Q teacher assistant							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q interpreter							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q interpreter q transliterator							
See fro	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q interpreter q transliterator q other (specify)							
See See from a)	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q interpreter q transliterator q other (specify)							
See See from a)	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q interpreter q transliterator q other (specify)							
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See See from a)	vices provided in accordance with the Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, tion 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports in (a to e) that are being provided to the student: Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction/intervention. For example: q teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q small group work with teacher assistant (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q specialized setting with teacher (hours per day; staff/student ratio) q interpreter q transliterator q other (specify) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For example: q communication devices q OT/PT equipment							







c) A	ssistance for basi	ic care. For exam	ıple:						
	q	toileting progra	ım	c	grooming	!		a	diapering	
	q				dressing				feeding assistance	
	q	g-tube feeding			respirator	y therapy			oxygen	
	q		of medication			ent of equipme	nt	_	OT/PT therapy	
	q	orientation and	mobility training		- 0			_	1,7	
	đ	other								<u> </u>
d	l) Fr	equent documen	tation:							
	•		q checklist	q	anecdotal	notes	· đ	behav	viour plan	
			q other q hourly	q	daily	q weekly	a	Mont	<u></u>	
	_			_	•	•	ч	1,1011	y	
			medical logs other	d d	medicai ei	nergency plan				
		frequency	a hourly	đ	daily	q weekly	q	Mont	hly	_
e			es for the student es, RESEAU; Stu					REAC	H, CASE, Belvedere	
	q	itinerant teach	er .	q	speech ti	nerapist	a	visio	n consultant	
	ď			g		gy consultant	q		ng services	
	q			_		l psychologist			logist	
	q	occupational th	herapist	, d	physical	therapist	q	behav	viour specialist	
•	đ	specialist	•	q		aison counsello				
	đ	counsellor, ple	ease specify			<u> </u>		_	•	
•	đ									_
	O	_	iders. For examp	ie:		•				•
	q			q		professional se				
	q			q		pped Children'				
	đ			q	Family a	nd Community	Supp	ort Se	rvices (FCSS)	
	q		,	q	-	ice authority/R	СМР			
	q		nity agancies en	g wifu	CNIB					
	d d		inity agencies, spo ource Centre (MR			•				_
	q q	other	Jaice Centre (Mix						· .	
4. I	ndivid	ualized Progran	n Plan (IPP):							
	q	A current IPP is	on file relevant t	o the	above codir	g and the indiv	idual/	needs	of the student is	
		developed and i	implemented sign	ed by	the school	eam including	the pa	arent/g	uardian.	
DECI	LARA	ATION				-			_	
	e, a cu								s listed in 3 (a–e) are e Disabilities Fundin	
		<u>. </u>								_
Date					Signature	of School Aut	horit	y Desig	gnate	
	•									
		dentification and Review	w of Students with Sever	re Disat	oilities					102
Septembe	r 2002 .	•				•				•



Appendix E

Profil de l'élève ayant une déficience sévère (formulaire) Financement 2002-2003

SVP COCHEZ UNE CATÉGORIE

- 41 Déficience cognitive sévère
- 42 Déficience émotive et comportementale sévère
- q 43 Déficiences sévères multiples
- q 44 Déficience physique ou médicale sévère (autisme)
- 45 Surdité
- q 46 Cécité

		scolaire	
Éco		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	m de l'		Nives a scalaire
		tion coolaina	Niveau scolaire
1.	Docu		ls concernés (veuillez inclure dans le dossier de l'élève) :
	a)	Diagnostic.s:	
		ii)	
	b)	Date du/des diagnostic.s: i) _	ii)
	c)	Professionel.s faisant le/les diagnos	tic.s:
	d)	De quelle façon est-ce que cette cor	ndition affecte l'élève dans l'environnement d'apprentissage?
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.		rmation supplémentaire (telle que r	
			
3.	sévè	res (Funding Manual For School Au	orités scolaires pour le financement des personnes ayants des déficiences athorities, Severe Disabilities, Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) et 3.2 (Private ais (de « a » à « e ») qui sont présentement offerts à l'élève :
	a)		ui est spécialisée et individuelle. Par exemple:
		q Enseignant/aide-enseignant	(heures par jour; rapport élèves/personnel scolaire)
		q Petit groupe de travail avec ai	de-enseignant (heures par jour; rapport élèves/personnel scolaire)
		q Local spécialisé avec enseigna	(heures par jour; rapport élèves/personnel scolaire)
		q Interprète	
		q Translittération	
		q Autre (spécifiez)	
	b)	Équipement spécialisé ou adapté.	Par exemple:
		q Appareils de communication	q Équipement pour l'ergothérapie ou la physiothérapie
		q Aide par technologie d'ordinate	
		q Amplificateur de voix	q Système FM
		q Autre (spécifiez)	
		the lateral Control of the Control o	



	c)	Ai	de pour les beso	ins ess	entiels. Par e	exempl	e :				
		q	Programme d'	entraîr	nement à la m	ropreté	q	Soins de toilette	q	Couches	•
		q	Sonde		F		q	Habillement	-		l'alimentation
		q	Alimentation p	oar tub	e-g		q	Thérapie respirator		Oxygène	
		q	Administration	n de m	édicaments		q	Gestion d'appareil	ls q	Ergothéra	pie/physiothérapie
		q	Entraînement		entation et à l	a motri	cité				
		q	Autre. Spécifie	ez: _	-,						
	d)	Do	ocumentation cou	ırante	:						
		•	Comportement	q	Liste de coi	ntrôle	q	Notes anecdotiques	; ç	Plan de	e comportement
				q	Autre						
			Fréquence	q	Par heure		q	Par jour q I	Par semai	ne q	Par mois
		•	Médical	q q	Journal méd Autre	dical	đ	Plan de soins médic	caux d'urg	gence	
			Fréquence	ď	Par heure		q	Par jour q F	Par semai	ne q	Par mois
	e)							ar exemple : REACH eau provincial d'adap			Consulting
		q	Enseignant itir	nérant		q	Orth	nophoniste	q	Consulta	ant de la vision
		q	Conseiller en a		ion scolaire	q		sultant en technologi			d'infirmière
		q	Consultant de			q		chologue agréé	q	Audiolo	
		q	Ergothérapeute	Э		q		tothérapeute	q		ste en comportement
		q	Spécialiste en	orienta	ition et motri	cité	•		q		er en orientation
		q	Conseiller. Spe	écifiez	:			<u> </u>			
		ã	Autre. Spécifie	ez:							
		Αt	itres fournisseurs	de se	rvices. Par e	xemple	:	•			•
•		q	Alberta Health	and V	Vellness	q	Ser	vices médicaux profe	essionnels	;	
		q	Alberta Childre	en's S	ervices	q		ndicapped Children's			
		q	Alberta Menta	l Healt	h Board	q	Far	nily and Community	Support S	Services (F	CSS)
		q	Alberta Justice	;		q	Pol	ice/GRC locale			
		q	AADAC			q		CA/CNIB			
		q	Agences famil				écifie	z:			
		q	Materials Reso	urce C	Centre (MRC))					•
		đ	Autre:						•		
4.	Plar	ı d'i	ntervention per	sonna	lisée (PIP) :						
		q,						te ci-dessus et aux be t/gardien, et implanté			l'élève, est
DÉ	CL A	D A	TION								<u> </u>
חב	CLA	In A	TION								
Une	docu	mer	tation pertinen	te à la	demande es	t dispo	nible	, trois des cinq appu	uis énum	érés au nu	méro 3 (a – e)
								ve. L'élève répond a			
			ant des déficien								•
•								2.			
	-	Dat	<u> </u>		-	_		Signature de l'	'autorité	scolaire d	ésignée
		_	lentification and Reviev	v of Stud	ents with Severe D	Disabilities	<u> </u>				104
Septe	mber 20	JUZ									



Appendix F — Resources

The following Alberta Learning resources are available on the department's Web site at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca.

Funding Manual for School Authorities for the 2002/2003 School Year
The Funding Manual is authorized for the use of school authorities (school jurisdictions, charter schools, private schools and private ECS operators) in accessing funds. This manual explains what funding is available to school authorities and the conditions and requirements that apply. It also includes the principles that Alberta Learning uses to provide fair and equitable funding to school authorities. This document is available of the Alberta Learning Web site at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/funding/FundingManual

Guide to Education for Students with Special Needs (1997)

This guide sets out Alberta Learning's requirements and expectations for the development and delivery of programs for students with special needs. This document is available on the Alberta Learning Web site at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds/sp_ed_guide.pdf

Partners During Changing Times: An Information Booklet for Parents of Children with Special Needs (1996)

This information booklet for parents of children with special needs provides a general overview of how parents can be involved in the education of their children. It outlines the rights and responsibilities of parents, the school's roles and responsibilities, relevant legal parameters and funding sources to support the delivery of special education programs and services. This document is available on the Alberta Learning Web site at www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds

Policy Regulations and Forms Manual

The manual outlines the expectations of Alberta Learning with regard to the delivery of and reporting on educational programs and services and on the implementation, of the department's Business Plan. The emphasis on a policy-driven and results-based management system is a key characteristic of the education management cycle. It encourages a system of shared responsibility with school boards, schools and school councils and includes:

- Special Education Policies 1.6.1; 1.6.2; 3.5.1; 3.5.2; 3.6.4; 3.6.5
- Student Record Regulation (Alberta Regulation 71/99). The manual is available on the Alberta Learning Web site at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/EducationGuide/pol-plan/polregs/toc.asp

Student Information System User's Guide

This is a complete guide to submitting student registrations. The Student Information System (SIS) is a provincial student information database developed and maintained by Learner Records and Data Exchange (LRDE) at Alberta Learning. This document is available of the Alberta Learning Web site at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/technology/lies/SISguide.pdf



Teacher Resources Catalogue

The resources in this catalogue support the implementation of special education programs. Alberta Learning follows a rigorous review process before including titles in this catalogue. This is to ensure:

- content fits the curriculum
- the resource is current
- the conceptual level is appropriate
- there is Canadian content
- the resource reflects appropriate treatment of controversial issues.

The cost and availability of each title is indicated. This document is available on the Alberta Learning Web site (http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds/teacherresourcescat.pdf).

The following series is available from the Learning Resources Centre. Order information is on http://www.lrdc.edc.gov.ab.ca/scripts/cgiip.exe/default.html or telephone (780) 427-5775; toll-free in Alberta 310-0000.

Programming for Students with Special Needs

- Book 1 Teaching for Student Differences (1995)
 Highlights strategies for differentiating instruction within the regular classroom for students who may be experiencing learning or behavioural difficulties, or who may be gifted and talented. It also describes a process for modifying the regular program and includes forms to assist in teacher planning.
- Book 2 Essential and Supportive Skills for Students with Developmental Disabilities
 (1995)
 Includes developmental checklists for communication skills, gross and fine motor skills, as well as charts and checklists, which provide a continuum of life skills by domain (domestic and family life, personal and social development, leisure/recreation/arts, citizenship and community involvement, career development). It replaces the Alberta Learning curricula (1983) for educable mentally handicapped, trainable mentally handicapped and dependent mentally handicapped students.
- Book 3 Individualized Program Plans (IPPs) (1995)
 This resource describes a process for IPP development and includes strategies for involving parents. It provides information on writing long-term goals and short-term objectives. Forms and checklists are included to assist in planning. Transition planning also is addressed, along with case studies and samples of completed IPPs.
- Book 4 Teaching Students who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing (1995)
 Includes information on the nature of hearing loss, various communication systems, program planning and teaching strategies. A section on amplification and educational technologies includes hints for troubleshooting hearing aids and FM systems.



- Book 5 Teaching Students with Visual Impairments (1996)
 This resource offers basic information to help provide successful school experiences for students who are blind or visually impaired. The information in this book addresses:
 - the nature of visual impairment
 - educational implications
 - specific needs
 - instructional strategies
 - the importance of orientation and mobility instruction
 - the use of technology.
- Book 6 Teaching Students with Learning Disabilities (1996)
 This resource provides practical strategies for regular classroom and special education teachers. Section I discusses the conceptual model and applications of the domain model. Section II includes identification and program planning, addressing early identification, assessment, learning styles and long-range planning. Section III contains practical strategies within specific domains including meta-cognitive, information processing, communication, academic and social/adaptive. Section IV addresses other learning difficulties including attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder and fetal alcohol syndrome/possible prenatal alcohol-related effects. The appendices contain lists of annotated resources, test inventories, support network contacts and black line masters.
- Book 7 Teaching Students who are Gifted and Talented (2000)

 This resource provides practical strategies for regular classroom and special education teachers. Section I addresses administration of programs for the gifted and talented at both the district and school levels. Section II discusses conceptions of giftedness, highlighting nine theoretical models. Section III discusses identification of gifted and talented students, including information on gathering and recording data using several different measures, developing Individualized Program Plans, communicating with and involving parents. Section IV discusses giftedness in the visual and performing arts. Section V contains strategies for designing and implementing programs, including curriculum modification. Section VI discusses post modernism and gifted education. The appendices contain lists of annotated resources, test inventories, support network contacts and black line masters.
- Book 8 Teaching Students with Emotional Disorders and/or Mental Illnesses (2000)
 This resource takes a comprehensive look at six emotional disorders or mental illnesses:
 eating disorders, anxiety disorders, depression, schizophrenia, oppositional defiant disorder
 or illness and presents strategies for teachers, parents and other caregivers to use to assist
 students.



Teaching Students with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Possible Prenatal Alcohol-related Effects (1998)

This document provides educators with a basic understanding of characteristics associated with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Possible Prenatal Alcohol-related Effects (PPAE). The sections include:

- a general overview of the diagnostic procedures
- the prevalence of FAS and PPAE
- the physical, educational and behavioural characteristics
- specific strategies designed to enhance the educational, social and behavioural and psychological development of students with FAS and PPAE
- an annotated list of other teaching resources.





U.S. Department of Education



Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

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